

# **FREEDOM OF INFORMATION AND PRIVACY ACTS**

**SUBJECT: CHARLES "LUCKY" LUCIANO**

**PART 1 of 2**



**FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION**

Charles Luciana. aka. "Lucky" Luciano

39-2141

Section 1

116 pages

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ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED  
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED  
DATE 11/12/82 BY [redacted]

August 28, 1935

MEMORANDUM

Re: Charles Luciana, with aliases.

During the course of the investigation conducted by the New York City Office in September, 1933, in the Kansas City Massacre case in connection with long distance telephone calls and other data pertaining to Benjamin Siegel, it was ascertained that Siegel was an associate of Louis Buchalter, Charles "Lucky" Luciana and other well known New York racketeers and gangsters. Other than this association with racketeers and gangsters, the Kansas City Massacre file contains no other information.

In the report submitted by the New York City office listing the friends and associates of Arthur Legenheimer, alias "Dutch" Schultz, the following notation is contained as to Luciana:

"CHARLES LUCIANA, called "LUCKY", N.Y. P.D. No. B 72321.

Is the leading racketeer along Italian lines. Is very powerful and made considerable money in liquor."

An individual signing his name as [redacted] by letter, dated February 14, 1935, made the statement that Meyer Lansky and Charles Luccio, alias "Lucky" is the head of the underworld in New York City and also alleged that the individual is connected with other well known racketeers and gangsters. The writer evidently had reference to Luciana.

The files of the Identification Division contain the following general information as to Luciana:

"Is a general gangster and racketeer - is a boss of a lower East Side gang. Operates chiefly in beer and liquor. Has business connections with Lepke, [redacted] and the other mobs. Is usually in the company of Coppola, [redacted] and [redacted]. Is apparently wealthy."

A confidential circular from the Bureau of Narcotics in the files of the Identification Division reflects that Luciana was an associate of the late Jack Diamond and accompanied [redacted] Diamond, and [redacted] to Europe in the summer of 1930.

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INVESTIGATION

U.S.I.

[redacted]

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When it was believed that a conspiracy existed to smuggle narcotics from Europe into the United States. Diamond was arrested in Germany and deported, and the statement was made by the Narcotic Bureau that they believe the resulting publicity disrupted the plans of Diamond, Luciana and the other associates who were named as being one [REDACTED] b7C

[REDACTED] b7D

[REDACTED]

[REDACTED]

MEMORANDUM

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8-28-35.

[REDACTED]

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b7D

In furtherance to the arrangements made, Special Agent  
in Charge Whitley [REDACTED] for the purpose of contacting  
[REDACTED]

MEMORANDUM

8-28-35

Luciano. Upon arriving at the club house, Special Agent in Charge Whitley states that all of the well known New York racketeers including Frank Costello, Louis Buchalter, and Luciano were present.

b7c

b7D

On August 24, 1935, Mr. Whitley advised that Luciano had been absent from New York recently.

The files of the Identification Division of the Bureau reflect the following criminal record on Luciana:

Subject as Charles Lucania #B-135-A, arrested PD Jersey City, N. J., Dec. 15, 1921; charge—carrying concealed weapon; disposition not given.

As Charles Lucania, arrested PD New York, N. Y., Nov. 17, 1928; charge—assault and robbery (gun); discharged.

As Charles Lucania, arrested PD New York, N. Y., Oct. 17, 1929; charge—grand larceny; discharged Oct. 29, 1929.

As Chas. Lucania #4615, arrested SC Miami, Fla., Feb. 26, 1930; charge—operating gambling game, carrying concealed weapon, vagrancy; disposition—\$1000.00 paid March 7, 1930.

MEMORANDUM

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8-28-35

As Charles Lucania, arrested PD, New York, N.Y., Feb. 8, 1931; charge—Fel. assault; disposition not given.

As Chas. Lucania, #—, arrested PD Cleveland, Ohio, July 4, 1931, charge investigation; pending.

The following notations appear on our records:

\*6-27-16, as Charles Lucania, New York, N.Y., drugs, Penitentiary.

12-1921, as Charles Lucania, weapon, Jersey City, N.J., discharged.

6-1923, as Charles Lucania, New York, N. Y., violation Harrison Act; on 3-1-26olle proessed.

7-27-26, as Charles Lucania, New York, N. Y.

1897 P. L., on 7-27-26 discharged.

12-28-26, as Charles Lucania, New York, N. Y.

fel. assault, on 12-29-26, discharged.

1927, 1897 P. L."

There are also photographs of Luciana appearing in the files of the Identification Division, and his fingerprints have been entered in the Single Fingerprint Section of the Technical Laboratory under #K-820.

The Bureau's files reflect no further information in connection with this individual.

# FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

Form No. 1  
THIS CASE ORIGINATED AT

**ALBANY**

FILE NO. **100-5170**

REPORT MADE AT <b>ALBANY</b>	DATE WHEN MADE <b>10-16-42</b>	PERIOD FOR WHICH MADE <b>9-28-42</b>	REPORT MADE BY <b>[REDACTED] b7c</b>
TITLE <b>SALVATORE LUCANIA with alias Charles Lucania, Charles Luciani, "Lucky" Lucania, Charles Lane.</b>			CHARACTER OF CASE <b>INTERNAL SECURITY -- I (Alien Enemy Control)</b>

**SYNOPSIS OF FACTS:**

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED DATE 11/1/92 BY [REDACTED] b7c

Subject was born 11-11-97 at Palermo, Italy, entered U. S. in 1905 at Port of New York. Sentenced 6-18-36 to term of from 30 to 50 years for placing women in house of prostitution. Subject presently incarcerated at Great Meadow Prison, Constock, N. Y., and being held for his maximum sentence until 1986.

- C -

**REFERENCE:**

Bureau letter dated June 15, 1942, Re: Deportation Warrants Outstanding, Alien Enemy Control.

**DETAILS:**

AT GREAT MEADOW PRISON, CONSTOCK, NEW YORK:

[REDACTED] made available Subject's file which furnished the following information:

Subject was sentenced June 18, 1936 to serve a term of from thirty to fifty years for the crime of placing women in a house of prostitution.

Subject was born November 11, 1897, at Palermo, Italy and entered the United States in 1905 at the Port of New York. Subject's F.B.I. No. is 62920; Ring Ring #C-24806; and Great Meadow Prison #15684.

Subject's occupation was listed as barber and bookseller, and that he was formerly employed by the Goodwin Hat Company, 1234 Street, New York.

APPROVED AND FORWARDED

DEC 2 1942

JCM

- COPIES OF THIS REPORT
- 5 - BUREAU
  - 1 - G2
  - 2 - USA Binghamton
  - 1 - ONI
  - 1 - INS
  - 2 - [REDACTED]

39-2141-X1

23 OCT 1942

b7c

37-1112  
Charles J. [REDACTED]  
62-34772  
Deleted cc sent  
Alamy Block  
by letter 12-4-42

to Division of Records

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From 1914 to 1916, and the Gem Toy Company, Worcester Street, New York from 1919 to 1920.

b7c According to the file, subject has never served in a military organization. He listed one sister, [redacted] as residing in the United States at the present time, her address being East White Plains New York.

The records show him to be dominated by rednecks, as a craving for action; however, the files also show him to be able to get along with his fellow inmates.

According to subject's file, he was arrested on twenty five occasions prior to 1936, offenses involving traffic violations and minor offenses. At the present time, there are nine warrants outstanding and filed against him, and since his term does not expire until 1986, this case is being closed upon the authority of the Special Agent in Charge.

- C L O S E D -

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XXXXXXFEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION  
FOIPA DELETED PAGE INFORMATION SHEET5

Page(s) withheld entirely at this location in the file. One or more of the following statements, where indicated, explain this deletion.

- ☐ Deletions were made pursuant to the exemptions indicated below with no segregable material available for release to you.

Section 552Section 552a☐ (b)(1)☐ (b)(7)(A)☐ (d)(5)☐ (b)(2)☐ (b)(7)(B)☐ (j)(2)☐ (b)(3)☐ (b)(7)(C)☐ (k)(1)☐ (b)(7)(D)☐ (k)(2)☐ (b)(7)(E)☐ (k)(3)☐ (b)(7)(F)☐ (k)(4)☐ (b)(4)☐ (b)(8)☐ (k)(5)☐ (b)(5)☐ (b)(9)☐ (k)(6)☐ (b)(6)☐ (k)(7)

- ☐ Information pertained only to a third party with no reference to you or the subject of your request.

- ☐ Information pertained only to a third party. Your name is listed in the title only.

- ☒ Documents originated with another Government agency(ies). These documents were referred to that agency(ies) for review and direct response to you.

Pages contain information furnished by another Government agency(ies). You will be advised by the FBI as to the releasability of this information following our consultation with the other agency(ies).

Page(s) withheld for the following reason(s):

- ☐ For your information:

- ☒ The following number is to be used for reference regarding these pages:

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FBI/DOJ

# Office Memorandum - UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

TO: MR. ROSEN

DATE: 2/21/46

FROM: [REDACTED]

Call 3:50 PM

SUBJECT: LUCKY LUCIANO

IMMIGRATION & NATURALIZATION - MISCELLANEOUS - INFORMATION CONCERNING

Tolson  
E. A. Tamm  
Clegg  
Glavin  
Ladd  
Nichols  
Rosen  
Tracy  
Carson  
Egan  
Gurnea  
Harbo  
Mohr  
Pennington  
Quinn Tamm  
Nease  
Beane

In connection with the letter which LaGuardia sent to the Attorney General, enclosing a copy of his Sunday broadcast, February 10, 1946, in which it is alleged that Frank Costello visited Lucky Luciano on Ellis Island and that Costello attended a party on board a ship at the time Luciano was leaving the United States, I telephonically instructed the New York office to check the following allegations:

- (1) The circumstances under which Costello was allowed to visit Ellis Island.
- (2) The circumstances of the alleged party on board ship at the time Luciano was being deported to Italy.

The Attorney General requested that a check be made of the allegations contained in Mr. LaGuardia's correspondence and also a check of the circumstances under which Costello was allowed to visit Ellis Island.

ASAC Belmont, New York, was instructed to give this matter expeditious attention.

RECORDED & INDEXED

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FEB 27 1946

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED  
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED  
DATE 10/1/82 BY [REDACTED]

b7c



b7c  
Mr. Rosen  
Mr. Tamm

February 26, 1946

RECORDED

39-2141-2  
The Attorney General

John Edgar Hoover - Director, Federal Bureau of Investigation

LUCKY LUCIANO  
IMMIGRATION AND NATURALIZATION  
MISCELLANEOUS; INFORMATION CONCERNING

I am returning herewith the letter dated February 14, 1946, addressed to you from Mayor LaGuardia and his enclosure giving his broadcast of February 10, 1946, wherein certain allegations are made against Frank Costello and others.

Per your request an immediate investigation has been instituted in this matter and you will be promptly advised of all pertinent developments.

Attachments

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED  
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED  
DATE 11/1/82 BY [redacted]

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DATE 2-26-46

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Mr. Rosen  
Mr. E. A. Tamm

The Attorney General

February 28, 1946

J. Edgar Hoover - Director, Federal Bureau of Investigation

CHARLES LUCIANO, with aliases  
Charles Luciano, "Lucky" Luciano  
MISCELLANEOUS - INFORMATION CONCERNING

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED  
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED  
DATE 11/1/92 BY [redacted] b7c

As a result of the attention you made on the letter received by you from the Honorable Pierelle H. MacArthur dated February 14, 1946, I caused an immediate investigation to be instituted relative to the following matters:

- (1) The circumstances under which Costello was allowed to visit Ellis Island.
- (2) The circumstances of the alleged party on board ship at the time Luciano was being deported to Italy.

By way of background, Charles Luciano, alias Charles Luciano, alias "Lucky" Luciano, was born in Italy November 24, 1897. He came to the United States in 1907 with his parents. At the early age of 14, he was sent to the Brooklyn Branch School. In 1916, he served time for possessing narcotics. He was at one time the head of Italian Sicilians which has been reported as "an Al Capone group." The name of "Lucky" was given to him when he survived a "gang war" on Staten Island on the night of October 24, 1933. He was subsequently convicted in New York Court on 31 out of 90 counts during June of 1936 on a charge of conspiracy jurisdiction. At this time he was considered a member of the "Brooklyn Big Six" along with Frank Costello and others. Luciano was sentenced to Dannemora Prison, Clinton, New York, during July, 1936. Legal steps were taken in an effort to obtain a new trial for him but such efforts were ultimately defeated when the New York Appellate Division upheld the sentence on July 14, 1937.

On February 2, 1943, Luciano made application for a suspension of the two 15-year sentences before Judge J. McCook in New York. Judge McCook reportedly stated that Luciano had been useful in the war effort of this country. It was the claim of Attorney [redacted] counsel for Luciano, that both Amy and Ray [redacted] had sought Luciano's assistance. Accordingly, Governor Thomas E. Dewey granted Luciano on January 2, 1944, on the express condition that Luciano be deported. He was thereupon released to Immigration and Naturalization custody and deported on February 2, 1944, and transported to Ellis Island, New York.

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TIME  
DATE  
BY

EX-11 INDEXED

Appropriate interviews were conducted with representatives of the Department of Justice employed by the Immigration and Naturalization Service in order to ascertain the circumstances under which Frank Costello was alleged to visit Ellis Island. [redacted] Immigration and Naturalization Service, has advised that on February 2, 1946, he issued instructions to [redacted] of the Detention and Deportation Division, to arrange for passage to Ellis Island for Luciano's [redacted] and three relatives." This arrangement was made pursuant to a telephone call from lawyer [redacted] According to [redacted] it is the practice

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The Attorney General

to leave passes to spouses and relatives desiring to visit individuals in custody at Ellis Island. In the ordinary case, a deportee is escorted to various points in the New York area in order to wind up his affairs and make necessary purchases incidental to his deportation. Such procedure was denied Luciano by the Immigration authorities regarding Luciano and he was, therefore, permitted to purchase various articles brought to him by Palanski and the "three relatives."

It has been ascertained that [redacted] was, in fact, accompanied by Frank Costello, Meyer Lansky and [redacted]. These four individuals appeared at the Manhattan side of the barge office in order to board the Ellis Island Ferry at 2:30 P. M., February 2, 1946. [redacted] asked [redacted] Immigration and Naturalization Service, for passes to Ellis Island which had been previously authorized.

[redacted] New York Daily News reporter, had been at the barge office since morning trying to get a pass for Ellis Island but had been unsuccessful. He recognized Costello and tried to interview him. He also attempted to go through to the ship where the ferry boat was docked in spite of the fact that an interview had been refused and entry had not been granted. [redacted] stated that reporter [redacted] should be aware of the fact that newspaper men have never been allowed on Ellis Island except on very rare occasions. An example of such a rare exception, according to [redacted] was your recent visit to Ellis Island on February 2, 1946. Immigration Guard [redacted] did not know Frank Costello and acted on the usual presumption that the lawyer and his companions were relatives of Luciano. [redacted] played his part by merely identifying his companions as, "These men are mine."

At this point the guard told reporter [redacted] to leave the barge office and on his refusal to do so, Guard [redacted] and the Shore Patrol Guard [redacted] stationed at the door to remove [redacted] has stated that the Immigration and Naturalization officials have advised that Guard [redacted] used poor judgment in ejecting [redacted] and have removed him from his post at the barge office and assigned him to Ellis Island duty.

Immigration Guard [redacted] was on duty during the actual interview by the [redacted] group with Luciano at Ellis Island. Guard [redacted] has stated that the entire conversation was in English and was chiefly between [redacted] and Luciano. Luciano asked [redacted] if he could be released on bond. It was told that it might be possible but that he would be arrested immediately by the New York State authorities and returned to prison. [redacted] thereupon advised Luciano to return to Italy as a deportee. To comply with the rule that only \$60.00 in currency may be taken out of this country, Luciano turned over to Frank Costello \$400.00 in cash; however, since there is no limitation on the traveler's checks, Costello then handed Luciano \$2,500.00 in

Mr. Tolson \_\_\_\_\_  
Mr. E. A. Tamm \_\_\_\_\_  
Mr. Clegg \_\_\_\_\_  
Mr. Glavin \_\_\_\_\_  
Mr. Ladd \_\_\_\_\_  
Mr. Nichols \_\_\_\_\_  
Mr. Rosen \_\_\_\_\_  
Mr. Tracy \_\_\_\_\_  
Mr. Carson \_\_\_\_\_  
Mr. Egan \_\_\_\_\_  
Mr. Gurnea \_\_\_\_\_  
Mr. Harbo \_\_\_\_\_  
Mr. Hendon \_\_\_\_\_  
Mr. Pennington \_\_\_\_\_  
Mr. Quinn Tamm \_\_\_\_\_  
Mr. Nease \_\_\_\_\_  
Miss Gandy \_\_\_\_\_

## The Attorney General

Traveler's checks. [redacted] proceeded to explain to Indiano the proper method of signing these checks. The group spent less than one hour waiting with Indiano during which time no liberties were reportedly allowed Indiano who was under constant supervision by Guard [redacted]. Clothing was also brought by [redacted] and these items were examined and limited by this same guard. The [redacted] group departed from Ellis Island for Manhattan on the 3:15 P. M. Ferry.

Indiano was placed aboard the freighter SS Dunn Town at 3:15 P. M., February 8, 1944, as evidenced by an executed receipt of this alien signed by [redacted] First Mate. The ship was then launched at Pier 7, Brooklyn, on [redacted] which are private property maintained and policed by the Bush Terminal Company. Indiano was delivered into the control of the ship's master by Immigration and Naturalization guards who were stationed on the ship in order to insure that the subject actually departed from the United States.

[redacted] Immigration and Naturalization Service, has stated that he notified the various press associations of Indiano's presence on board this ship and suggested 10 A. M., February 9th, as the time to interview him. He advised the press that every possible courtesy would be extended them.

[redacted] Ellis Island, stated that approximately 20 reporters, including a [redacted] photographer, appeared at the pier for the scheduled interview. They were denied admittance on their press cards [redacted] After calling Immigration and Naturalization Office, [redacted] at Pier 7. [redacted] consulted with [redacted] who in turn called his superior, [redacted]. The result was that the reporters were denied access to the pier and the ship, the reason furnished being that the reporters would delay the loading of the ship and the company would be liable for any possible personal injury resulting to the reporters. They were furnished with [redacted] name and his telephone number which is [redacted]. [redacted] then advised the press of the decision of the Bush Terminal Company and pointed out that the Immigration and Naturalization officials lacked authority to permit entry to the pier or the ship.

At the request of the press representatives, [redacted] boarded the ship and asked Indiano if he wished to see the press. Indiano reportedly stated that the press had not been too nice to him in the past so he did not desire to issue a statement. The reporters were furnished this information by [redacted]. The unauthorized entry of the reporters to the pier was prevented by [redacted]. These men were reportedly standing in the usual manner of stowaways waiting employment. According to [redacted] However, it is reported that one individual calling himself [redacted], one of the stowaways, told the reporters to "Beat it." The stowaways were firm in their refusal and [redacted] was of the opinion that there would have been bloodshed if the reporters had stormed the pier in an effort to make an unauthorized entry. [redacted] stated that upon presenting his own credentials

**The Mickey Case**

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On Feb 7, he was not stopped by anyone including pier officials, pier guards, or stewards. [redacted] stated that six immigration guards working in pairs watched Luciano 24 hours a day in eight-hour shifts during the period of custody on board the SS Laura Keane, from 2:45 P. M., February 8 until 2 P. M., February 10, 1946, which time the ship was on the high seas and these guards returned to shore on a launch. It is noted that the actual sailing time of this ship was delayed as a result of rain on February 9, 1946, which made it necessary to suspend the loading of flour.

All six of the guards have been interviewed by Bureau Agents and denied that Luciano had any visitors during this entire period. These guards also denied the presence of any intoxicating liquor and state that the only food given to Luciano was at the regular scheduled meals in the ship's mess room with only guards and crew members present.

[redacted] advised that there was no reason to anticipate that any unusual situation would arise with regard to the press and Luciano. He cited the Fritz Kahn incident where the press had ample opportunity to both interview and photograph him prior to his deportation. The immigration and Naturalization file regarding Luciano was made available by [redacted] and it reflects that all personnel guarding Luciano denied that any whiskey or unauthorized food had been in evidence aboard the ship.

b7c  
[redacted] of the New York Police Department had obtained permission of the immigration authorities to interview the guards relative to the allegation that one Albert Anastasia had visited Luciano orally on the morning of Sunday, February 10, 1946. However, the guards did not identify the photograph of Anastasia and denied that Luciano had visitors at this time. It is pointed out that Anastasia is a notorious leader of the Brooklyn underworld and received considerable notoriety in connection with the prosecution of "Murder, Incorporated."

This is being furnished to advise you of the facts in this matter; however, the information was largely obtained from immigration and Naturalization employees and interviews were not conducted with pier officials, newspaper men and other outside sources in view of the possibility that additional publicity might result. Accordingly, no further investigation is being conducted by this Bureau in the absence of instructions from you to the contrary.



FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION  
U. S. DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE  
COMMUNICATIONS SECTION

FEB 25 1946

TELETYPE

Mr. Tolson \_\_\_\_\_  
Mr. Clegg \_\_\_\_\_  
Mr. Glavin \_\_\_\_\_  
Mr. Ladd \_\_\_\_\_  
Mr. Nichols \_\_\_\_\_  
Mr. Rosen \_\_\_\_\_  
Mr. Tracy \_\_\_\_\_  
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Mr. Gurnea \_\_\_\_\_  
Mr. Harbo \_\_\_\_\_  
Mr. Hendon \_\_\_\_\_  
Mr. Pennington \_\_\_\_\_  
Mr. Quinn Tamm \_\_\_\_\_  
Mr. Nease \_\_\_\_\_  
Miss Gandy \_\_\_\_\_

WASH FROM NEW YORK 4

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ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED  
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DATE 10/1/82 BY [REDACTED]

DIRECTOR

URGENT

LUCKY LUCIANO, MISC., INFO CONCERNING, DEPARTURE. BACKGROUND INFO  
REVEALS CHARLES LUCKY LUCIANO, ALIAS CHARLES LUCIANA, BORN IN ITALY NOV.  
ELEVEN, NINETEEN SEVEN. CAME TO US NINETEEN SEVEN WITH PARENTS. AT AGE  
FOURTEEN SENT TO BROOKLYN TRUANT SCHOOL. NINETEEN SIXTEEN SERVED TIME  
FOR POSSESSING NARCOTICS. AT ONE TIME HEADED UNIONE SICILIANO, FORMERLY  
AN AL CAPONE GROUP. OBTAINED NAME OF LUCKY AS RESULT OF SURVIVING A  
GANG RIDE ON STATEN ISLAND ON NIGHT OF OCT SIXTEEN, TWENTYNINE. CONVICTED  
BY COURT OF SIXTYTWO OUT OF NINETY COUNTS IN JUNE, THIRTYSIX, ON  
CHARGE OF COMPULSORY PROSTITUTION. THEN CONSIDERED AS MEMBER OF  
BROADWAY BIG SIX ALONG WITH FRANK COSTELLO. COMMITTED DANMORA PRISON,  
CLINTON, NY, JULY, THIRTYSIX. LEGAL STEPS FOR NEW TRIAL ULTIMATELY  
DEFEATED WHEN NY APPELLATE DIVISION UPHELD SENTENCES ON JULY SIXTEEN,  
THIRTYSEVEN. FEB EIGHTH, FORTYTHREE, APPLICATION FOR SUSPENSION OF TWO  
FIFTEEN-YEAR SENTENCES FILED BEFORE JUDGE J. MC COOK IN NY. MC COOK  
STATED SUBJ HAD BEEN USEFUL IN WAR EFFORT. [REDACTED] COUNSEL FOR  
LUCIANO, CLAIMED ARMY AND NAVY PERSONNEL HAD SOUGHT ASSISTANCE OF SUBJ.  
GOVERNOR DEWEY GRANTED PAROLE JAN THREE, FORTYSIX, ON CONDITION THAT  
LUCIANO BE REPORTED. RELEASED TO INS CUSTODY AT SING SING FEB TWO,

58 MAR 12 1946  
END PAGE ONE

b7c

- WA. 4 PAGE TWO

FORTYSIX, AND REMOVED TO ELLIS ISLAND, NYC. IN NEWSPAPER ACCOUNTS REFLECTED [REDACTED] NY NEWS REPORTER, WAS FORCIBLY EJECTED FROM PUBLIC LOBBY ON MANHATTAN SIDE OF ELLIS ISLAND FERRY DEPOT. AT SAME TIME FRANK COSTELLO AND [REDACTED] PERMITTED TO ENTER AND PRESUMABLY PROCEED VIA FERRY TO ELLIS ISLAND. DISTRICT DIRECTOR, INS, [REDACTED] NOTIFIED PRESS THAT LUCIANO WOULD BE AVAILABLE FOR INTERVIEW TEN AM, FEB NINE<sup>TH</sup>, FORTYSIX, PIER FIVE, BROOKLYN, ABOARD LIBERTY SHIP LAURA KEENE. AT SCHEDULED TIME FIFTEEN JOURNALISTS WERE REFUSED ADMITTANCE TO PIER. OBSTRUCTIVE LINE FORMED BY STEVEDORES. ONE INDIVIDUAL CALLING HIMSELF QUOTE [REDACTED] UNQUOTE, BOSS OF THE STEVEDORES, TOLD REPORTERS TO QUOTE BEAT IT UNQUOTE. [REDACTED]

[REDACTED] SECURITY AT ELLIS ISLAND, ARRIVED AT PIER FIVE AND TOLD REPORTERS TO FOLLOW HIM, WHEREUPON STEVEDORES AGAIN BARRED ENTRY TO THE PIER. [REDACTED] ALONE WAS PERMITTED TO BOARD VESSEL. [REDACTED] RETURNING FROM OFFICE OF UNIVERSAL TERMINAL AND STEVEDORING CO., ADVISED PRESS THEY COULD NOT BOARD VESSEL. LUCIANO, WHEN ASKED WHETHER HE WOULD SEE REPORTERS, REPLIED HE HAD ENOUGH OF THE PRESS. INS DISTRICT DIRECTOR [REDACTED] BEING INTERVIEWED AFTERNOON FEB TWENTYFIVE, FORTYSIX

CONROY

cc: Mr. Rosen

U.S. DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE  
COMMUNICATIONS SECTION

FEB 23 1946

TELETYPE

WASH FROM NEW YORK 2 26 2-15

DIRECTOR URGENT

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED  
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED  
DATE 11/1/82 BY [REDACTED]

LUCKY LUCIANO, MISC., INFO CONCERNING DEPARTURE. ATTENTION MR ROSEN.  
[REDACTED] INS DISTRICT DIRECTOR, STATED THAT ELLIS ISLAND HAS ALWAYS  
BEEN OFF BOUNDS FOR REPORTERS, THEREFORE EXCLUDING NY NEWS REPORTER  
[REDACTED] WAS PROPER. [REDACTED] CALLED SYNDICATED NEWS AGENCIES FEB  
EIGHT, FORTYSIX AT SEVEN PM ADVISING THAT LUCIANO WOULD BE AT PIER SEVEN  
BROOKLYN, ABOARD QUOTE LAURA KEENE UNQUOTE. TO AVOID CONFUSION HE SUG  
GESTED THAT PRESS GATHER AT PIER SEVEN AT TEN AM, FEB NINTH, FORTYSIX  
INDICATING THAT INS WOULD EXTEND EVERY COURTESY BUT THE ENTERING ON PIER  
AND INTERVIEW CONSIDERED AS PROBLEM FOR SOLUTION BY PRESS.  
[REDACTED] SECURITY UNIT, ELLIS ISLAND, APPEARED AT PIER SEVEN AFTER  
PRESS HAD BEEN DENIED ACCESS THERE. [REDACTED] ADVISED PIER SUPERINTENDENT  
THAT INS HAD NO OBJECTION TO GRANTING LUCIANO INTERVIEW WITH PRESS.  
[REDACTED] REPLIED HE HAD ORDERS FROM OFFICE SUPERINTENDENT NOT TO ADMIT ANY  
NEWSPAPER MEN TO PIER. [REDACTED] CLAIMED HIS [REDACTED] TIONS RECD FROM ONE [REDACTED]  
[REDACTED] ADVISED PRESS OF THESE FACTS FURNISHING [REDACTED] NAME AND  
TELEPHONE NUMBER, [REDACTED]. ALSO INFOR  
MED PRESS THAT INS HAD NO JURISDICTION OVER ENTRY TO PIER OR BOARDING OF  
SHIP. [REDACTED] IDENTIFIED HIMSELF TO ONE OF PIER GUARDS AND ENTERED PIER  
AND BOARDED SHIP UNMOLESTED. HE TOLD LUCIANO THAT PRESS DESIRED INTER-  
END PAGE ONE

Mr. Tolson  
Mr. E. A. Tamm  
Mr. Clegg  
Mr. Glavin  
Mr. Ladd  
Mr. Nichols  
Mr. Rosen  
Mr. Tracy  
Mr. Carson  
Mr. Egan  
Mr. Gurnea  
Mr. Harbo  
Mr. Hendon  
Mr. Pennington  
Mr. Quinn  
Mr. Nease  
Miss Gandy

EX-31  
MAR 4 1946

MAR 11 1946



W42 PAGE TWO

VIEW. SUBJ SAID PRESS HAD NOT BEEN TOO NICE TO HIM IN PAST SO HE HAD NO DESIRE TO ISSUE STATEMENT. SAILING TIME DELAYED AS RESULT OF RAIN FEB. NINTH, FORTYSIX WHEN LOADING OF FLOUR CARGO SUSPENDED. [REDACTED] ADVISED THERE WAS NO REASON TO ANTICIPATE UNUSUAL SITUATION WHICH AROSE AS TO PRESS WITH LUCIANO. CITED FRITZ KUHN INCIDENT WHERE PRESS HAD AMPLE OPPORTUNITY TO INTERVIEW AND PHOTOGRAPH KUHN. THIS FILE, MADE AVAILABLE BY FULL COOPERATION OF [REDACTED] WITH INTERVIEWING AGENTS, REFLECTED ALL PERSONNEL GUARDING LUCIANO DENIED ANY WHISKEY OR FOOD HAD BEEN IN EVIDENCE ABOARD SHIP. [REDACTED] NYPD, HAD PERMISS OF INS TO INTERVIEW GUARDS ABOUT ALLEGATION TO EFFECT THAT ALBERT ANASTASIA VISITED LUCIANO EARLY SUNDAY MORNING, FEB TENTH, FORTYSIX. PHOTOGRAPH OF ANASTASIA NOT IDENTIFIED BY GUARDS WHO DENIED LUCIANO HAD VISITORS AT TIME IN QUESTION. ANASTASIA, RACKETEER LEADER OF BROOKLYN WAT FRONT, RECD LOCAL NOTORIETY IN CONNECTION WITH PROSECUTION OF MURDER, INC. REASON FOR NYPD INTEREST UNKNOWN. NO CONTACT BEING MADE WITH NY UNLESS BUREAU SO INSTRUCTS. ON FEB TWO, FORTYSIX, INS ISSUED PERMITS FOR PASSAGE TO ELLIS ISLAND VISIT TO [REDACTED] LUCIANO-S ATTORNE WHO WAS ACCOMPANIED BY FRANK COSTELLO, NY KING PIN GAMBLER, MEYER LANS AND [REDACTED] AT WHICH TIME VARIOUS CLOTHING AND TWENTYFIVE HUNDRED DOLLARS IN TRAVELER-S CHECKS WERE FURNISHED LUCIANO. FURTHER INFO REGARDING COSTELLO-S VISIT BEING DEVELOPED TODAY.

-CONROY

HOLD

c.c. Mr. Rosen

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION  
U. S. DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE  
COMMUNICATIONS SECTION

FEB 27 1946

TELETYPE

WASHINGTON FROM NEW YORK 2 27 12-59 PM

DIRECTOR ..... URGENT

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED  
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DATE 11/1/82 BY [REDACTED]

ATTENTION., MR. ROSEN.

LUCKY LUCIANO, MISC. INFO CONCERNING DEPARTURE.

[REDACTED] DEPORTATION AND PAROLE

DIVISION INS UPON INTERVIEW ADVISED THAT ON FEB. FIRST FORTYSIX  
ISSUED INSTRUCTIONS TO [REDACTED] CHIEF OF [REDACTED] AND  
DEPORTATION SECTION, TO ARRANGE FOR PASSES TO ELLIS ISLAND FOR  
LUCIANOS LAWYER, [REDACTED] AND THREE RELATIVES. THIS  
ARRANGEMENT MADE AS RESULT OF TELEPHONE CALL FROM LAWYER. IT  
IS PRACTICE TO ISSUE PASSES TO LAWYERS AND RELATIVES DESIRING TO  
VISIT ELLIS ISLAND. IN ORDINARY CASE DEPORTEE IS ESCORTED TO VARIOUS  
POINTS IN NY AREA IN ORDER TO WIND UP HIS AFFAIRS AND MAKE  
NECESSARY PURCHASES. THIS PROCEDURE DEEMED UNWISE AS TO SUBJECT  
AND THEREFORE HE WAS PERMITTED TO RECEIVE VARIOUS ARTICLES  
BROUGHT BY [REDACTED] GROUP. [REDACTED] MEYER LANSKY, FRANK

AGOSTELLO AND [REDACTED] APPEARED AT MANHATTAN STATION OF BARGE  
OFFICE FOR ELLIS ISLAND FERRY ABOUT ONE THIRTY PM., FEB. SECOND,  
FORTYSIX AND [REDACTED] ASKED INS GUARD [REDACTED] FOR PASSES

PREVIOUSLY AUTHORIZED. [REDACTED] NY DAILY NEWS REPORTER,

56 MAR 14 1946

END PAGE ONE.

Mr. Tolson  
Mr. E. A. Tamm  
Mr. Clegg  
Mr. Glavin  
Mr. Ladd  
Mr. Nichols  
Mr. Rosen  
Mr. Tracy  
Mr. Carson  
Mr. Egan  
Mr. Gurnea  
Mr. Harbo  
Mr. Hendon  
Mr. Pennington  
Mr. Quinn Tamm  
Mr. Nease  
Mr. Gandy

6-118 [REDACTED]

EW

139-2141-6

EX 31 16 MAR 6 1946

Mr. Rosen

404  
Hunt  
2/27/46

PAGE TWO.

HAD BEEN AT BARGE OFFICE SINCE MORNING TRYING TO GET PASS FOR ELLIS ISLAND BUT HAD BEEN REFUSED. WHEN FRANK COSTELLO APPEARED HE WAS RECOGNIZED BY [REDACTED] WHO THEN ATTEMPTED TO INTERVIEW COSTELLO AND GO THROUGH TO FERRY SLIP DESPITE REFUSAL OF INTERVIEW AND ENTRY.

[REDACTED] STATED THAT [REDACTED] SHOULD BE AWARE OF FACT THAT REPORTERS HAVE NEVER BEEN ALLOWED ON ELLIS ISLAND. RARE EXCEPTION TO THIS RULE OCCURRED WHEN REPORTERS IN TOUR PARTY OF ATTY GENERAL VISITED ELLIS ISLAND FEB. EIGHTH FORTYSIX. GUARD [REDACTED] DID NOT KNOW FRANK COSTELLO AND ACTED ON USUAL RESUMPTION THAT HE AND THE OTHER TWO ACCOMPANYING THE LAWYER WERE RELATIVES OF LUCIANO. b7c

[REDACTED] MERELY IDENTIFIED HIS COMPANIONS BY SAYING

"THESE MEN ARE WITH ME." AT THIS POINT GUARD TOLD [REDACTED] TO GET OUT OF BARGE OFFICE AND UPON HIS REFUSAL [REDACTED] INSTRUCTED THE SHORE PATROL COAST GUARD STATIONED AT THE DOOR TO REMOVE [REDACTED]

[REDACTED] STATED INS OFFICIALS DEEMED GUARD [REDACTED] HAD USED POOR JUDGMENT IN EJECTING [REDACTED] AND AS RESULT [REDACTED] WAS REMOVED FROM HIS POST AT THE BARGE OFFICE AND ASSIGNED ELLIS ISLAND DUTY. AGENTS INTERVIEWED GUARD [REDACTED] ON DUTY DURING CONTACT BY [REDACTED] GROUP WITH LUCIANO AT ELLIS ISLAND, WHO STATED ALL CONVERSATION WAS IN ENGLISH CHIEFLY BETWEEN [REDACTED] AND LUCIANO. SUBJECT ASKED IF HE COULD BE RELEASED ON BOND AND [REDACTED] STATED IT MIGHT BE POSSIBLE BUT SUBJECT WOULD BE ARRESTED

END PAGE TWO.

PAGE THREE.

IMMEDIATELY BY NY AUTHORITIES AND RETURNED TO STATE PRISON.  
LAWYER ADVISED LUCIANO TO RETURN TO ITALY AS DEPORTEE. TO COMPLY  
WITH RULE THAT ONLY SIXTY DOLLARS IN CURRENCY WAS PERMITTED TO  
BE TAKEN OUT OF THE COUNTRY, LUCIANO GAVE FRANK COSTELLO FOUR HUNDRED  
DOLLARS IN CASH. THERE BEING NO LIMITATION ON TRAVELERS  
CHECKS, COSTELLO HANDED LUCIANO TWENTY FIVE HUNDRED DOLLARS IN  
UNSIGNED TRAVELERS CHECKS. [REDACTED] EXPLAINED TO LUCIANO THE  
PROPER METHOD TO SIGN THE TRAVELERS CHECKS. THE GROUP SPENT  
LESS THAN ONE HOUR WITH SUBJECT DURING WHICH TIME NO LIBERTIES  
ALLOWED LUCIANO WHO WAS UNDER CONSTANT GUARD BY ITALIAN SPEAKING  
GUARD [REDACTED] CLOTHING BROUGHT BY [REDACTED] EXAMINED AND ITEMIZED  
BY THIS GUARD. [REDACTED] STATED GROUP DEPARTED ELLIS ISLAND FOR  
MANHATTAN ON THREE FIFTEEN PM FERRY. SUBJECT PLACED ABOARD FREIGHTER  
SS LAURA KEENE AT TWO FORTYFIVE PM FEB. EIGHTH FORTYSIX, EVIDENCED  
BY AN EXECUTED RECEIPT OF ALIEN SIGNED BY [REDACTED] FIRST MATE.  
SHIP LOCATED AT PIER SEVEN BROOKLYN. PIER PREMISES ARE PRIVATE  
~~PROPERTY~~ MAINTAINED AND POLICED BY BUSH TERMINAL CO. DELIVERY  
OF SUBJECT TO SHIP PLACED HIM IN CONTROL OF SHIPS MASTER. INS  
GUARDS STATIONED ON SHIP THEREAFTER MAINLY FOR ASSURANCE THAT SUBJECT  
DEPARTED USA. [REDACTED] INS DISTRICT DIRECTOR INTERVIEWED  
AND STATED HE NOTIFIED PRESS ASSOCIATIONS OF LUCIANOS PRESENCE ON  
BOARD THE SHIP AND SUGGESTED TEN AM FEB. NINTH AS TIME TO INTERVIEW

b7c

PAGE THREE.

PAGE FOUR.

LUCIANO. [REDACTED] TOLD PRESS EVERY POSSIBLE COURTESY WOULD BE EXTENDED THEM. [REDACTED] ASST. SUPERVISOR, SECURITY UNIT, ELLIS ISLAND INTERVIEWED AND STATED APPROXIMATELY TWENTY REPORTERS INCLUDING A WOMAN PHOTOGRAPHER APPEARED AT PIER SEVEN AT TEN AM, FEB. NINTH FORTYSIX TO INTERVIEW SUBJECT. DENIED ADMITTANCE ON THEIR PRESS CARDS BY PIER SUPT. [REDACTED] PRESS CALLED INS RESULTING IN APPEARANCE AT PIER SEVEN OF [REDACTED] [REDACTED] CONSULTED [REDACTED] WHO CALLED HIS SUPERIOR [REDACTED] THIS RESULTED IN DENYING PRESS ACCESS TO PIER AND SHIP. REASONS FURNISHED WERE THAT REPORTERS WOULD DELAY LOADING OF SHIP AND SUBJECT COMPANY TO LIABILITY FOR POSSIBLE PERSONAL INJURY OF REPORTERS. [REDACTED] ADVISED PRESS MEMBERS OF DECISION OF BUSH TERMINAL OFFICIALS. HE POINTED OUT LACK OF JURISDICTION OF INS TO AUTHORIZE ENTRY TO PIER AND SHIP. AT PRESS REQUEST [REDACTED] BOARDED SHIP AND ASKED LUCIANO IF HE WISHED TO SEE PRESS AND UPON REFUSAL OF SUBJECT HE SO ADVISED REPORTERS. UNAUTHORIZED ENTRY OF REPORTERS PREVENTED BY STEVEDORES ON PIER PREMISES., THESE MEN APPEARED TO BE STANDING BY IN USUAL MANNER OF STEVEDORES AWAITING EMPLOYMENT ACCORDING TO [REDACTED] STEVEDORES FIRM REFUSAL. [REDACTED] BELIEVES THERE WOULD HAVE BEEN BLOOD SHED IF REPORTERS STORMED PIER IN UNAUTHORIZED ENTRY. [REDACTED] STATED THAT UPON PRESENTING HIS CREDENTIALS AT PIER SEVEN HE WAS NOT STOPPED BY ANYONE INCLUDING PIER OFFICIAL [REDACTED] PIER GUARDS OR STEVEDORES. [REDACTED] STATED SIX GUARDS WORKING IN PAIRS WATCHED LUCIANO TWENTY FOUR HOURS A DAY

END PAGE FOUR.



PAGE FIVE.

IN EIGHT HOUR SHIFTS DURING PERIOD OF CUSTODY OF LUCIANO ON BOARD SS LAURA KEENE FROM TWO FORTYFIVE PM., FEB. EIGHTH TO TWO PM., FEB. TENTH AT WHICH TIME SHIP WAS ON HIGH SEAS, AND GUARDS RETURNED TO SHORE BY A LAUNCH. THESE SIX GUARDS INTERVIEWED BY AGENTS AND DENY THAT LUCIANO HAD ANY VISITORS DURING ENTIRE PERIOD. ALL GUARDS ALSO DENY PRESENCE OF ANY INTOXICATING LIQUOR. NO FOOD DELIVERED TO SUBJECT WHO ATE REGULAR MEALS AT REGULAR TIME IN SHIPS MESSHALL WHERE ONLY GUARDS AND CREW MEMBERS WERE PRESENT. THE PRECEDING INFO REPRESENTS A FACTUAL SUMMARY OF DEVELOPMENTS IN THIS CASE AS OBTAINED FROM DEPT. OF JUSTICE EMPLOYEES CONNECTED WITH INS. INTERVIEW OF PIER OFFICIALS, NEWSPAPERMEN AND OTHER OUTSIDE INDIVIDUALS IS NOT CONTEMPLATED AND WILL NOT BE UNDERTAKEN UNLESS SO AUTHORIZED BY THE BUREAU. THIS LINE OF INVESTIGATION MAY RESULT IN ADDITIONAL PUBLICITY AND NO FURTHER INVESTIGATION IS BEING CONDUCTED WITHOUT BUREAU AUTHORIZATION.

CONROY

END

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*Production  
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3/5/46*

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION  
U. S. DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE  
COMMUNICATIONS SECTION

MAR 5 1946

TELETYPE

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DATE 10/1/82 BY sp

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Mr. E. A. Tamm	
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Mr. Carson	
Mr. Egan	
Mr. Gurnea	
Mr. Harbo	
Mr. Hendon	
Mr. Pennington	
Mr. Quinn Tamm	
Mr. Nease	
Miss Gandy	

WASH FROM NEW YORK 26 5 8-22 PM

DIRECTOR ROUTINE

LUCKY LUCIANO, MISC, INFO CONC, DEPARTURE. REPORT OF SA

ENTITLED SALVATORE LUCANIA, WAS FORWARDED TODAY

CONROY  
52 MAR 18 1946  
HOLD PLS

EX-98

cc: *HN*

b7c

New York, N.Y.  
March 1, 1946

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DATE 11/1/82 BY SP-8 JPS/SP-8

Mr. Hoover:

As you will recall, on 1/15/46 I furnished you a note concerning the appointment of Radcliffe Haffenden to the position of Commissioner of Marine and Aviation. At that time you were advised of an affidavit prepared by Haffenden, formerly a Commander in ONI, for Governor Dewey, setting forth that while Haffenden was in ONI he had received information from "Lucky" Luciano which aided in the invasion of Italy.

Recently this office received in the strictest confidence from an outside source photostatic copies of correspondence of ONI. This correspondence includes a letter written by Haffenden to Charles Breitler, Counsel to Governor Dewey, a copy of which is attached hereto.

214 11-XB 139-2141-8  
The ONI office in New York received an anonymous letter from a newspaperman stating the claim, as reported by Haffenden, that Luciano had contributed to this country's success in the invasion of Italy, was untrue and that Haffenden had perjured himself. Subsequently, Haffenden's superior demanded an answer from him to these charges. In reply Haffenden submitted a statement in which he claimed his first contact with ~~Nessey Potakoff~~; underworld attorney, came about after conferences with the District Attorney's office of New York County, during which Murray L. Gurfein, then an Assistant District Attorney, but later a Lieutenant Colonel in OSS, suggested that contacts be made with attorneys for underworld characters in order to secure their cooperation in preventing sabotage by enemy agents in the Port of New York, and enlisting

wire ny. alby  
5/6/46



the assistance of fishing boats operating from the Third Naval District to submarines.

b7C After this contact Polakoff and other friends of Luciano made several trips to prison to see Luciano, and contact was also had with [REDACTED] racketeer in New York City.

During February, 1943, Haffenden and Gurfein appeared before Justice Philip J. McCook and testified in generalities as to the assistance rendered by Luciano for the purpose of securing a parole for him. However, Justice McCook denied the application.

In his reply to his superior, Haffenden claimed he had made a request of Polakoff for any information on Italy or Sicily, as a result of which informants on this area called on him constantly. He said these informants were turned over to officers familiar with the territory. Haffenden advised he kept a record of the informants which he left in his office when he was detached from the District Intelligence Office.

b7C [REDACTED] stated the District Intelligence Office files indicated Luciano never furnished any assistance or information to ONI.

Haffenden was forced to sign a statement in which he promised to notify his commanding officer if he were approached to give additional information as to Luciano.

b7D

[REDACTED]

Haffenden admitted he was friendly with Costello and had played golf with him.

There has been talk around the city that \$250,000 would be paid for the release of Luciano from State Prison. This money, however, would probably not go to Haffenden, but rather to others in political circles. It is observed that Haffenden has already been rewarded with the position of Commissioner of Marine and Aviation.

466 *E. E. Conroy*  
E. E. CONROY

XXXXXX  
XXXXXX  
XXXXXXFEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION  
FOIPA DELETED PAGE INFORMATION SHEET

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ROM

DO-7

OFFICE OF DIRECTOR, FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

TO  
OFFICIAL INDICATED BELOW BY CHECK MARK

Mr. Tolson \_\_\_\_\_  
Mr. E. A. Tamm \_\_\_\_\_  
Mr. Clegg \_\_\_\_\_  
Mr. Glavin \_\_\_\_\_  
Mr. Ladd \_\_\_\_\_  
Mr. Nichols \_\_\_\_\_  
Mr. Rosen \_\_\_\_\_  
Mr. Tracy \_\_\_\_\_  
Mr. Carson \_\_\_\_\_  
Mr. Gurnea \_\_\_\_\_  
Mr. Harbo \_\_\_\_\_  
Mr. Hendon \_\_\_\_\_  
Mr. Quinn Tamm \_\_\_\_\_  
Mr. Nease \_\_\_\_\_  
Miss Gandy \_\_\_\_\_

*get low down on  
release of  
Luciano  
make investigation*

See Me \_\_\_\_\_  
Note and Return \_\_\_\_\_  
For Your Recommendation \_\_\_\_\_  
What are the facts? \_\_\_\_\_  
Remarks: \_\_\_\_\_

*get truth of  
whole story*

RECEIVED  
DATE 11/11/82 BY [REDACTED]  
67c

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

1945

1946

<input type="checkbox"/> The Director	<input type="checkbox"/> Records Section
<input type="checkbox"/> Mr. Tolson	<input type="checkbox"/> Personnel Files
<input type="checkbox"/> Mr. Ladd	<input type="checkbox"/> Send File
<input type="checkbox"/> Mr. Coffey	<input type="checkbox"/> Bring file up-
<input type="checkbox"/> Mr. Rosen	<input type="checkbox"/> to-date
<input type="checkbox"/> Mr. Clegg	<input type="checkbox"/> Search, serial-
<input type="checkbox"/> Mr. Glavin	<input type="checkbox"/> ize, and route
<input type="checkbox"/> Mr. Nichols	<input type="checkbox"/> Reading Room
<input type="checkbox"/> Mr. Tracy	<input type="checkbox"/> Mechanical Section
<input type="checkbox"/> Mr. Hendon	
<input type="checkbox"/> Mr. Pennington	
<input type="checkbox"/> Mr. Quinn Tamm	
<input type="checkbox"/> Mr. Nease	<input type="checkbox"/> Call me re this
<input type="checkbox"/> Mr. Welch	<input type="checkbox"/> Note and return
<input type="checkbox"/> Miss Gandy	

☐ Stamp and mail  
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DATE 11/1/82 BY [REDACTED]

Edward A. Tamm  
5734

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION  
UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE

cc Mr. Rosen

RECORDED & INDEXED  
7/19/42 39-214-2

TO: COMMUNICATIONS SECTION

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

Transmit the following message to:

SAC'S, NEW YORK  
ALBANY

PARDON AND REFORMATION CHARLES LUCKY LUGGINS, MISCELLANEOUS INFORMATION CONCERNING

NEW YORK REQUESTED TO IMMEDIATELY A COMPLETE DETAILED AND DISCREET  
INQUIRY CONCERNING FACTS UPON WHICH GOVERNOR THOMAS B. DENTY BASED THE PARDON  
RECENTLY GRANTED TO LUGGINS. EXPERIENCED AGENT SHOULD BE ASSIGNED AND A REPORT  
SUBMITTED FOR RECEIPT AT THE BUREAU NOT LATER THAN

NO ACTION TO BE TAKEN BY ALBANY UNTIL SO DIRECTED BY NEW YORK  
WHICH IS OFFICE OF ORIGIN.

HOOVER.

DATE OF REVIEW

11/1/42

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WHERE SHOWN OTHERWISE

- Mr. Tolson
- Mr. E. A. Tamm
- Mr. Clegg
- Mr. Coffey
- Mr. Glavin
- Mr. Ladd
- Mr. Nichols
- Mr. Rosen
- Mr. Tracy
- Mr. Carson
- Mr. Egan
- Mr. Hendon
- Mr. Pennington
- Mr. Quinn Tamm
- Mr. Nease
- Miss Gandy

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

JAN 11 1943

10 44 PM

Per Cw

# FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

Form No. 1

THIS CASE ORIGINATED AT **NEW YORK**

NY FILE NO. **62-8768**

RMJ

REPORT MADE AT <b>NEW YORK</b>	DATE WHEN MADE <b>5/5/46</b>	PERIOD FOR WHICH MADE <b>25, 26, 27/46</b>	REPORT MADE BY <b>[REDACTED]</b>
TITLE <b>SALVATORE LUCANIA, with aliases, Charles Lucania, Charles Lucania, Jack Luciano, Charles Lane</b>			CHARACTER OF CASE <b>MISCELLANEOUS - INFORMATION CONCERNING DEPARTURE</b>

**SYNOPSIS OF FACTS:**

LUCIANO transferred from Sing Sing Prison, NY to Ellis Island, 2/2/46, to await deportation to Italy. Visited at Ellis Island by Attorney [REDACTED], and friends, MEYER LANSKY, FRANK COSTELLO and [REDACTED] New York News reporter [REDACTED] ejected from Sarge Office of INS, Manhattan. He was refused a pass because reporters never have been allowed to go to Ellis Island. [REDACTED] group brought \$2500 in Travelers Cheques and articles of clothing to subject. LUCIANO placed aboard SS LAURA KERRY 2:45 p.m., 2/8/46. INS guards remained to assure subject left USA. District Director [REDACTED] of INS notified press associations subject would be available for interview 10:00 a.m., 2/9/46 at Pier 7, Brooklyn. Pier maintained and policed by Bush Terminal Company, officials of which refused to allow 20 reporters to enter pier and ship area. Press denied admittance on press cards. Reason advanced was loading would be delayed and possible claims against company might arise for personal injuries. No obstruction to entering of INS guards and official. Six INS guards placed aboard ship watched LUCIANO 24 hours a day in 8-hour shifts from 2:45 p.m., 2/8/46 to 2:00 p.m., 2/10/46, when 2 guards returned from high seas via launch. Upon interview all 6 guards denied LUCIANO had visitors, foodstuff or liquor.

*Deleted cc sent Alan Block by letter 10-4-46*  
 19 AUG 14 1946

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 DATE 7/1/82 BY [REDACTED]

APPROVED AND FORWARDED:  SPECIAL AGENT IN CHARGE	DO NOT WRITE IN THESE SPACES
COPIES OF THIS REPORT 5 - Bureau 2 - New York 79 MAR 28 1946	<b>39-2141-9</b> <b>87346</b> <b>67C</b>



REFERENCE:

Teletypes to Bureau dated 2/25/46, 2/26/46 and 2/27/46.

DETAILS:

The following investigation was conducted by Special Agent [redacted] and the writer:

The records of the Immigration and Naturalization Service reflected the name of SALVATORE LUCANIA, which apparently is the correct unused name of the subject. However, for reporting purposes the popular name of LUCIANO is being used in this report.

Available background data reflects that CHARLES "LUCKY" LUCIANO was born in Italy on November 11, 1897. He accompanied his parents in 1905 when they migrated to the United States. At the age of 14 LUCIANO was sent to the Brooklyn Truant School. He again became involved with the law in 1916 when he was convicted and required to serve time for possessing narcotics. LUCIANO at one time headed the Unione Siciliano, which was formerly one of AL CAPORE's outfits. LUCIANO was given his nickname "LUCKY" as a result of his having survived a gang ride to Staten Island, New York, on the night of October 16, 1929.

In June, 1936, LUCIANO was convicted in the New York State Court on 62 out of 90 counts on the charge of compulsory prostitution. He is reported at that time to have been considered as one of the members of the "Broadway Big Six", of which FRANK COSTELLO was also a member. LUCIANO was committed to Dannemora Prison, Clinton, New York, in July, 1936. Various legal steps for a new trial were defeated when the New York Appellate Division upheld the sentences imposed when a decision was handed down on July 16, 1937.

On February 8, 1943 an application was filed before Judge J. MC COCK, asking for the suspension of two 15-year sentences. At this time Judge MC COCK stated LUCIANO had been useful in the war effort. [redacted] attorney for LUCIANO, claimed the subject had been sought out by the Army and Navy officials.

On January 3, 1946, LUCIANO was paroled by Governor Thomas E. Dewey of New York State, on the condition that he be deported.

He was released to United States authorities for deportation, when Immigration and Naturalization guards took him into custody at Sing Sing Prison on February 2, 1946, and removed him to Ellis Island, New York.



██████████ District Director of the Immigration and Naturalization Service, New York City, upon being interviewed, stated that when ██████████ New York News reporter, was excluded from the Barge Office of the INS, Manhattan, the action was proper in that the entry by news reporters to Ellis Island has never been allowed.

██████████ stated that he called the AP, UP and the newspaper PM, and probably the International News Service, about 7:00 p.m., February 8, 1946, advising the various agencies that LUCIANO would be located at Pier 7, Brooklyn, on February 9, 1946, aboard the SS LAURA KEENE. He stated that he suggested to the news agencies that they send their representatives at 10:00 a.m. in order to avoid confusion. ██████████ advised that he told these news agencies that INS would extend every possible courtesy, but the actual entering on the pier and obtaining an interview would, of course, be the problem of the members of the press.

b7c ██████████ also advised that when the members of the press appeared at the pier the following day at the appointed time they were unable to gain access to the pier, and they telephoned officials of INS, requesting assistance. As a result of this, ██████████ Security Unit, Ellis Island, appeared at Pier 7. ██████████ consulted the Pier Superintendent, one ██████████ advising ██████████ that INS had no objection to granting LUCIANO an interview with the press. ██████████ added that ██████████ then told ██████████ that he had orders from the office Superintendent, not to admit any newspapermen to the pier premises. ██████████ claimed, according to ██████████ statement, that his instruction had been received from one ██████████ whose telephone number as given by ██████████ was Sterling ██████████. ██████████ stated that then INS representative ██████████ returned to the newspapermen, furnished ██████████ telephone number and advised that INS has no jurisdiction over the entering of the pier or the boarding of a ship.

██████████ further stated that ██████████ encountered no difficulty either in entering the pier or boarding the ship. ██████████ said that ██████████ went aboard the SS LAURA KEENE and advised LUCIANO that the press desired an interview. LUCIANO then stated to ██████████ that the press had not been favorable to him on previous occasions, and therefore he had no desire to issue a statement at this time.

██████████ stated that the delay in the departure of the SS LAURA KEENE was caused by rain on February 9, 1946, when it was necessary to suspend the loading of the cargo of flour for fear of damaging the flour.

██████████ said that he had no reason to anticipate an unusual situation would arise as to the attempt of members of the press to interview LUCIANO. He cited the FRITZ KUHN incident, where the press had ample opportunity to interview and photograph KUHN. He stated that the difference arose as a result of jurisdiction because in the FRITZ KUHN case INS had control not only of the pier but also of the ship, the GRIPSHOLM. ██████████ advised that he regretted the incident and if he had anticipated what was going to happen he said he would certainly have made arrangements for the press to photograph and interview LUCIANO prior to his departure.

██████████ made available the entire file on LUCIANO. A summary of the various events leading up to the departure of LUCIANO is set forth in a memorandum of ██████████ Security Unit, to ██████████ Detention, Deportation and Parole Section, dated February 11, 1946. This memorandum quoted in full is as follows:

Verification of Departure: CHARLES LUCIANO

Charles Luciano was escorted by guards ██████████ on the 1:15 ferry, Friday, February 8, 1946 to be placed on board the S. S. 'Laura Keane' for deportation, sailing from pier #7, Bush Terminal, Brooklyn, N. Y. Verbal instructions were given guards ██████████ prior to leaving Ellis Island regarding this case. It was also made clear to the guards that the Service had no objections if the press desired an interview with Mr. Luciano, and that they were to extend whatever courtesies and assistance they could give the press. Written instructions were given to each supervisory guard and assistant supervisory guard regarding the relief guards who were to be assigned to this detail. Guards ██████████ were the relief guards on the 4:00 p.m. to midnight watch. Guards ██████████ were the relief guards from midnight to 8:00 a.m. watch. Guards ██████████ were the relief guards from 8:00 a.m. to 4:00 p.m. They were told to contact the guard who they were to relieve for verbal instructions as given to ██████████

Saturday morning, February 9, 1946, I received a call from Assistant Supervisory Guard ██████████ at Ellis Island, informing me that the press had called the Island from Pier #7, and said that they were denied an interview with Mr. Luciano by the Immigration guards on duty there. I arrived at the pier at 10:20 and upon my arrival there, I met about 20 newspapermen and women at the entrance of the pier. I identified myself as ██████████ Security Unit, Ellis Island, and inquired as to the trouble. I was informed that the representative

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 of the press were denied entrance. I contacted the pier superintendent and informed him that the Immigration Service had no objections granting Luciano an interview with the press if he so desired. [redacted] Pier Superintendent, informed me that he was carrying out orders and that no newspaper reporters would be permitted on the pier regardless of who authorized it unless he received the order direct from the Office Superintendent. I placed a call to [redacted] who had a talk with [redacted]. After the conversation with [redacted] gave me the name and phone number of [redacted] Sterling [redacted] who was in charge of this pier. I again appeared before the group of newspaper men and women, explaining to them that the Immigration Service which I represented had no objections in regard to a press conference with Mr. Luciano, and that the matter was entirely out of my hands. I explained to them further that the Immigration and Naturalization Service had no jurisdiction over who could or who could not enter the pier, or board the ship. I also gave them [redacted] name and phone number and told them that he was the responsible person to see. The reporters requested that I ask Mr. Luciano a few questions in regard to his attitude towards his freedom, leaving the country, and about his plans for the future. I told the newspapermen that I did not think it would be proper for me to ask these questions, but if Mr. Luciano wished to give a statement, I would have him brought down to the end of the pier and they could do their own questioning.

"Upon entering the pier, I was stopped by one of McRoberts steamship guards, asking me for my identification. I had no trouble whatsoever with the stevedores on the pier or on board the ship, nor was I molested or threatened. Upon boarding the ship, I was stopped again at the gangplank by a McRoberts steamship guard and asked to produce identification. This was not at all unusual as these restrictions are always placed on all persons entering or leaving ship and pier. On board, I met Guard [redacted] who was standing in front of the passageway leading to Mr. Luciano's cabin. Guard [redacted] waved to me from the starboard way of the passageway. When I entered Mr. Luciano's cabin, I told him that I was stopped by the representatives of the press at the end of the pier and that they would like to interview him. He reacted unfavorably to the idea and he told me that since the press had not been any too nice to him in the past, he had no desire to give any statements.

"Mr. Luciano was quartered in a cabin known as the 'gun crew quarters' aft of amidship. In the cabin with Mr. Luciano was the first mate who informed Luciano that he would have to remain in the quarters assigned to him, until the 'old man', meaning the captain, orders the change of quarters.

"I left the cabin and returned to the end of the pier. I informed the newspaper reporters that I spoke with Mr. Luciano and that he had no statement to make to the press. After the newspaper group left the pier, I returned to the ship which was loading flour. Due to a heavy rain, the loading was stopped, delaying the sailing. The first officer informed me that whether or not the ship was fully loaded, she would sail sometime Sunday, February 10th, between the hours of 8:00 and 9:00 a.m. at ebb tide. I left the pier at 3:30 p.m., giving instructions to guards Sessa and Scanlon to report for duty at 6:00 a.m., Sunday, February 10, since I believed that the ship would sail sometime after 8:00 a.m. Sunday morning.

"On Sunday, February 10th, I arrived at the pier, at 6:00 a.m. In order to gain entrance to the Bush Dock Terminal, it is necessary to receive a pass from a uniformed police, employed by the Bush Dock Terminal. This I obtained without trouble. Upon my arrival there, I saw a gang or a mob of 60 to 80 men and about 20 to 30 cars. I have no idea as to their identity or their purpose for being on hand.

670 "As I entered pier #7, the same gang of stevedores was at the entrance, but I was not stopped by any of them after I had identified myself to a McRoberts guard. [redacted] were on board ship when I arrived. The ship left the pier at 8:50 a.m. As [redacted] were edging our way out from the slip, I noticed a launch cruising back and forth at the end of the pier. I discussed my observations with guards [redacted] and the three of us watched this launch as we entered midstream. The launch followed the ship for approximately three miles. I could not find out why it followed the ship although I surmised that it might be the press making a final try at an interview with Luciano. We arrived in the vicinity of Ambrose Lightship about 10:30 a.m. We left the ship at 2:00 p.m. and were taken to the pilot ship for our journey back. We were informed by the pilots on board the pilot ship that they had no knowledge of any incoming ships and it would probably be sometime before we would be taken off. Sometime later, we hailed a commercial fishing boat, the 'Helen B' sailing from Mill Basin, Brooklyn, which took us aboard and returned us to Brooklyn docks at 5:50 p.m."

[redacted] Deportation and Parole Section, INS, upon interview stated that on February 1, 1946 he issued instructions to [redacted] Chief of Detention and Deportation Section, to issue passes to Ellis Island for LUCIANO's lawyer, [redacted] and three relatives, un-named.

██████████ stated that this arrangement was made as a result of a telephone call received from lawyer ██████████. He advised that it is the practice to issue passes to lawyers and relatives. He said that in the case of an ordinary deportee the individual is escorted to various points in the New York area in order to wind up his affairs and make necessary purchases. He said, however, that this procedure was deemed unwise as to LUCIANO and therefore the subject was permitted to receive various articles brought to Ellis Island by the ██████████ group.

██████████ advised that ██████████ Fifth Avenue, ██████████ 125 W. 43rd Street, FRANK COSTELLO, 111 Central Park West, and ██████████ 485 York Avenue, appeared at the Barge Office of the Ellis Island Ferry Terminal, Manhattan, at about 1:30 p.m., February 2, 1946. ██████████ asked INS guard ██████████ to issue the passes previously authorized. ██████████ stated that New York Daily News reporter ██████████ was present at the Barge Office at this time. He stated that ██████████ had been at the Barge Office for a period of several hours and had been refused a pass to Ellis Island. ██████████ advised that upon the arrival of FRANK COSTELLO with the ██████████ group, ██████████ recognized COSTELLO and he made an attempt to get through to the ferry slip despite the previous refusals of INS guard ██████████ to allow him on the slip. ██████████ stated that ██████████ should be aware of the fact that reporters have never been allowed to go to Ellis Island. He pointed out one exception to this rule which had occurred when a group of reporters accompanied the party of the Attorney General when he recently visited Ellis Island on February 8, 1946.

██████████ stated that guard ██████████ did not know FRANK COSTELLO, and he acted on the usual presumption that he was a relative of LUCIANO. ██████████ merely identified his companions by stating, "these men are with me". ██████████ said that at this point guard ██████████ told ██████████ to get out of the Barge Office and upon ██████████ refusal he instructed the Shore Patrol Coast Guardsman stationed at the door to remove ██████████. ██████████ advised that INS officials regarded guard ██████████ conduct unfavorably and the officials considered he had used poor judgment in ejecting ██████████.

As a result of this ██████████ was removed from his post and assigned to Ellis Island duty.

INS Guard ██████████ upon being interviewed advised that he was on duty during the contact by ██████████ and the three others with LUCIANO at Ellis Island. ██████████ stated that he understands and speaks Italian, but that during the meeting of LUCIANO with these four individuals all conversation was in English. He stated that most of the conversation took place between ██████████ and LUCIANO. The subject asked his lawyer ██████████ if he could obtain his release on bond and ██████████ advised that this might be allowed but would probably result in the immediate arrest of LUCIANO and his return to the New York



authorities for incarceration in the state prison. [redacted] advised LUCIANO to return to Italy as a deportee. Guard [redacted] stated that FRANK COSTELLO took \$400 in cash from LUCIANO and furnished him with \$2500 in unsigned Travelers Cheques. At this point lawyer [redacted] explained to LUCIANO the manner in which the cheques should be signed. Guard [redacted] said that the [redacted] group spent less than an hour with the subject, during which time no liberties were allowed to LUCIANO, who was under constant surveillance by Guard [redacted]. [redacted] stated that the clothing brought to Ellis Island by [redacted] was examined and itemized by him. He stated that the group left Ellis Island for Manhattan on the 3:15 p.m. ferry.

[redacted] advised that LUCIANO was placed aboard the SS LAURA KEENE on the afternoon of February 8, 1946, as reflected by an executed receipt of alien signed by [redacted] First Mate. [redacted] and [redacted] both advised that the pier premises are private property, maintained and policed by the Bush Terminal Company. [redacted] explained that the delivery of the subject to the ship placed him in the direct control of the ship's master. He stated that the presence of INS guards on board ship thereafter was mainly for the assurance that the subject did leave the United States.

[redacted] upon being interviewed repeated substantially the same information contained in the memorandum previously set forth in this report. He explained that when he arrived at Pier 7 in Brooklyn on Saturday morning, February 9, 1946 he was not molested by the stevedores or Pier Superintendent [redacted]. He advised he was given ready access both to the pier premises and the ship, upon presenting his credentials. He explained that the group of stevedores who barred the way of the reporters had taken up a position immediately inside the pier premises. He advised that these men were not working as stevedores at the time but were merely standing by as is the custom with stevedores, when a ship is in the process of being loaded. [redacted] explained that it is possible for stevedores to be hired at any stage of the loading and as a result of this the practice has grown up for stevedores to wait around while the ship is being loaded in the hopes of obtaining employment. [redacted] stated there was nothing to be questioned about the firm attitude taken by the stevedores in barring the entrance of the newspapermen. He expressed the opinion that there would have been bloodshed if the reporters tried to storm the pier in an unauthorized entry. [redacted] stated that he did not know where the idea of barring the reporters had originated. He speculated, however, that the order either could have come from Pier Superintendent [redacted] or possibly have originated with LUCIANO. [redacted] explained that the stevedores, chiefly Italians, look upon LUCIANO as more or less of a hero, and that any word from him requesting that the reporters be barred was all that was needed to have it carried out by the stevedores as an order.

He pointed out that the press cards were not honored by the pier officials and that IIS was completely lacking in jurisdiction in so far as allowing the press to enter the pier premises was concerned.

██████████ stated that upon arriving at Pier 7 on Sunday, February 10, 1946 at 6:00 a.m., he noticed a group of men, 60 to 80, at the Bush Dock Terminal. At this time there were 20 to 30 cars about the premises. ██████████ advised that he believes these men were stevedores, although he did not understand what reason the stevedores would have for being present at the Bush Dock Terminal at that time. He stated, however, that the men were dressed like stevedores and for this reason he gave the matter no further consideration.

██████████ also stated that as the SS LAURA KEENE left the pier about 8:50 a.m., he noticed a launch cruising back and forth at the end of the pier. This launch followed the ship for approximately three miles. ██████████ stated it was his opinion that the launch had been hired by some disappointed newspaperman who had hopes of being able to board the ship and interview LUCIANO after it had left the pier. ██████████ advised that LUCIANO was brought aboard the SS LAURA KEENE on the afternoon of February 8, 1946 by IIS guards. These men remained until 4:00 p.m., after which a 24-hour guard schedule was maintained by the following individuals:

Guards ██████████ 4:00 p.m. to Midnight,  
February 8th and 9th.

Guards ██████████ Midnight to 8:00 a.m.,  
February 9th and 10th.

Guards ██████████ 8:00 a.m. to 4:00 p.m.,  
February 9th and 10th.

Individual interviews with these six guards resulted in categorical denials that LUCIANO received any visitors or had access or partaken of any alcoholic beverages. All the individual guards also denied that food of any type was delivered to LUCIANO aboard the SS LAURA KEENE. It is stated by these men that LUCIANO ate regular meals at regular times in the mess hall of the ship, where only the guards and crew members were present.

Guards ██████████ advised that they both understand Italian. They stated that from approximately 4:30 until 6:00 p.m. on the afternoon of February 9th, various men, all of whom appeared to be stevedores, called out to LUCIANO with various salutations. Some of these spoke in Italian.



These guards estimated that there were about 20 of these individuals whom LUCIANO called by their first names. These guards stated that all these stewadores were in the 30 to 40 year old bracket. They did not have any prolonged conversation with LUCIANO. None of these individuals was allowed to enter the cabin where LUCIANO was located.

[redacted] advised that around 6 o'clock they entered the mess hall with LUCIANO. In the mess hall there were two tables, one of which was utilized by LUCIANO and the two guards, and the crew members used the other table. Occasionally, these guards stated, one of the members of the crew would sit down at the table with the two guards and the subject, possibly staying five minutes for a cup of coffee, and engage in current conversation at the table at the particular time.

b7c [redacted] explained that the cabin assigned to LUCIANO was approximately five by eight feet and was not too comfortable. Therefore, LUCIANO and the two guards remained in the mess hall listening to the radio, from approximately 6:00 p.m. until 10:30 p.m., when LUCIANO retired to his cabin under the surveillance of the guards. These guards advised that on Saturday evening, February 9th, LUCIANO had baked macaroni and steak for dinner. To drink he requested tea, but when informed there was no tea available he took milk. [redacted] state that there was no evidence of any alcoholic beverages in the mess hall during this time or any time during their watch.

[redacted] stated that as a general rule, LUCIANO was silent but that Saturday evening he did make a statement to the effect that he would be glad to get away from the United States and all the publicity he had created. He stated that everything he ever did had been highly publicized.

Guards [redacted] stated that they were on duty from Midnight to 8:00 a.m. on Saturday and Sunday, February 9th and 10th. They advised that there had been no evidence of any parties, drinking or visitors to LUCIANO during the time he was under their surveillance.

[redacted] on February 14, 1946, with the permission of their superiors, appeared at the Municipal Building in Borough Hall, Brooklyn, for an interview with Lt. Detective [redacted]. Detective [redacted] questioned these two guards concerning any visitors LUCIANO might have received at 3:30 a.m. or 5:20 a.m. on Sunday, February 10th. Detective [redacted] exhibited a photograph of ALBERT ANASTASIA. Both guards denied having seen this individual. Both guards stated that LUCIANO had not been visited by anyone in his cabin. Lt. Detective [redacted] explained to these guards that his interest in LUCIANO merely concerned the possibility that he had been visited by ALBERT ANASTASIA. Lt. Detective [redacted] stated he was not interested in LUCIANO, who was now a free man.

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He added that if ANASTASIA had visited LUCIANO his, [REDACTED], office would be in trouble because they were supposed to have two men surveilling Pier 7 in Brooklyn while LUCIANO was aboard the SS LAURA KEENE.

b7c Guard [REDACTED] asked [REDACTED] what source of information he had concerning the presence of ANASTASIA aboard the SS LAURA KEENE on the morning of Sunday, February 10th. Guard [REDACTED] stated in reply, [REDACTED] smiled and said, "It's not too good".

It will be noted that an allegation in one of the local New York newspapers contained a statement that ALBERT ANASTASIA had visited LUCIANO early Sunday morning, February 10th.

An AP News release dated February 28, 1946 at Naples, Italy, announced the arrival of LUCIANO in Naples, Italy on that date.

No further investigation having been indicated as desirable in this case, it is being considered as closed by the New York Office.

- CLOSED -

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FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

Form No. 1  
THIS CASE ORIGINATED AT **NEW YORK**

NY FILE NO. **62-8768**

JEM

REPORT MADE AT <b>NEW YORK</b>	DATE WHEN MADE <b>3/13/46</b>	PERIOD FOR WHICH MADE <b>3/11/42/46</b>	REPORT MADE BY <b>[REDACTED]</b>
SUBJECT <b>SALVATORE LUCANIA, with aliases: Charles Lucania, Charles Lucania, Lucky Lucania, Charles Lane</b>		CHARACTER OF CASE <b>MISCELLANEOUS - INFORMATION CONCERNING PAROLE AND DEPORTATION</b>	
<p><b>SYNOPSIS OF FACTS:</b> On or about July 17, 1945, an anonymous letter was received by ONI, 3rd Naval District, charging that CHARLES "LUCKY" LUCIANO had recently appeared before the New York State Parole Board seeking his freedom on false and repulsive claims that he had contributed in great measure to the U.S. success in the invasion of Sicily. This anonymous letter charged that Commander HAPFENDEN, U.S.N., had supported LUCIANO in this false claim. Because of this letter, ONI conducted an investigation of CHARLES RADCLIFFE HAPFENDEN, who was a Commander, U.S.N., attached to ONI, 3rd Naval District, from July, 1940 to June, 1944. This investigation revealed that HAPFENDEN on his own initiative and at the request of MOSES POLAKOFF, attorney for CHARLES "LUCKY" LUCIANO, sent a letter dated May 27, 1945, to the Honorable CHARLES MCKEEL, Commissioner of the State Prison at Albany, alleging that LUCIANO, through his attorney POLAKOFF, had made available for interview by ONI a number of informants who furnished information assisting in the invasion of Sicily and Italy. HAPFENDEN also admitted talking with a representative of the New York State Parole Board. He stated that he had never talked with LUCIANO directly but had carried out many transactions through LUCIANO's attorney, POLAKOFF. HAPFENDEN was extremely vague in furnishing details as to the extent of LUCIANO's assistance. ONI files do not reflect any information backing up HAPFENDEN's claims. Information has been received that HAPFENDEN, who was appointed Commissioner of Marine and Aviation at New York City on January 1, 1946 by Mayor O'DWYER,</p>			
APPROVED AND FORWARDED: <b>[Signature]</b>		DO NOT WRITE IN THESE SPACES <b>39-21417-10</b>	
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*Deleted cc sent  
Alan Block  
by letter  
10-2-46*

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18 AUG 14 1961*

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is a close friend and golfing companion of FRANK COSTELLO and he is also a good friend of ~~CHARLES POLAKOFF~~, attorney for LUCIANO.

- C -

REFERENCE:

Bureau teletype dated [REDACTED] entitled: "Parole and Deportation CHARLES LUCKY LUCIANO; MISCELLANEOUS - INFORMATION CONCERNING".

DETAILS:

On February 11, 1946, Confidential Informant T-1 called at the New York Field Office and talked with Assistant Special Agent in Charge F. J. Donegan. During the course of this conversation, this informant advised that he had obtained considerable information concerning the efforts of CHARLES RADCLIFFE HAPFENDEN, a former Commander of the Office of Naval Intelligence assigned to the 3rd Naval District, New York City, in assisting in the release of CHARLES "LUCKY" LUCIANO from New York State Prison for the purpose of being deported to Italy. The informant furnished this office with photostatic copies of confidential ONI communications which the informant had obtained through a confidential source. These ONI communications pertained to an investigation conducted by ONI of HAPFENDEN's efforts while in ONI in assisting in obtaining the release of LUCIANO from State Prison for the purpose of being deported to Italy.

According to the above mentioned ONI communications, the Commandant of the 3rd Naval District on or about July 17, 1945 received an anonymous letter. The writer of this anonymous letter stated that "one of the most vicious characters ever spewed by the sidewalks of New York or any other city, LUCKY LUCIANO, recently appeared before the Parole Board of the State of New York, in an effort to gain his freedom and the important allegation on his behalf to justify his release was that he - LUCIANO - had contributed in great measure to our country's success in the invasion of Europe, particularly in Italy, and this assistance was given directly to the United States Navy by him - LUCIANO - and the United States Navy in appreciation for services rendered through the person of a Commander HAPFENDEN supported LUCIANO in his false and repulsive claim".

In view of the above mentioned anonymous letter, the Commandant of the 3rd Naval District directed Commander C. R. HAPFENDEN, USNR, file #27653, to answer the following three questions on or about July 20, 1945:

- (a) Have you appeared before the Parole Board of the State of New York or been questioned by any of its personnel regarding CHARLES "LUCKY" LUCIANO's application for parole?

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- (b) Have you written any letters to any agencies of the State of New York recommending the parole of CHARLES "LUCKY" LUCIANO. If so, forward a copy to the Commandant, 3rd Naval District, with the reply to this letter.
- (c) If it has come to your knowledge that CHARLES "LUCKY" LUCIANO supplied any information of value to the U. S. Navy, please indicate what the information consisted of.

On or about July 25, 1945, Commander C. R. HAPFENDEN, USNR, who was assigned to the Investigating Section of ONI, 3rd Naval District, from approximately July, 1940 to June, 1944, furnished the following answers to the above questions:

(a) "I have not appeared before the Parole Board of the State of New York nor given written request for parole of CHARLES "LUCKY" LUCIANO. Sometime during the latter part of June, 1945, I was questioned by a representative of the Parole Board, named [REDACTED] to whom I reiterated the general information set forth in Enclosure A (the statement of Commander C. R. HAPFENDEN). I did not discuss cases or detailed facts with said investigator but referred him for his information to the District Intelligence Office, 3rd Naval District."

(b) Commander C. R. HAPFENDEN furnished the 3rd Naval District with a copy of the following letter:

"May 17th, 1945

"Hon. Charles Brattal,  
Counsel to the Governor of the State of N.Y.  
Albany, New York

"Re: Charles Luciano

"Dear Sir:

"The writer of this letter was in charge of the Investigating Section, Naval Intelligence, Third Naval District, from approximately July 1940 to June 1944, during which time it was his duty to locate informants in the United States who could give intelligence information that would be of value, both domestic and foreign.

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"Accordingly, through the cooperation of Major Murray Gurfein, now of the O.S.S., who was formerly an Assistant District Attorney in Manhattan, contacts were made with Mrs. Moses Solakoff, who was attorney for the subject, CHARLES LUCIANO. This contact was made for the purpose of reaching Sicilian-born Italians who could give pertinent information regarding the conditions in Sicily that would be helpful to our Armed Forces preparing the intelligence for the campaign which eventually developed in the aforementioned country.

"Large numbers of informants were constantly sent to my office, then located at 50 Church Street, and were interviewed by agents under my command. It is difficult to say how many such informants came to my attention through the cooperation of CHARLES LUCIANO, as many times one informant would develop other informants who were familiar with certain questions that we would bring to their attention, but I am confident that the greater part of the intelligence developed in the Sicilian campaign was directly responsible to the number of Sicilians that emanated from the Charlie "Lucky" contact. Additional assistance on various subjects came from this same informant which can be explained to you in detail at a later date. I might further say that the negotiations to reach the attorneys of the informants were primarily directed by Major Gurfein who, in turn, brought me in contact with [redacted] of Manhattan, who further cooperated with me in making the contacts possible.

"At the present time, I am recovering from wounds received at Iwo Jima, and as soon as the doctors turn me loose, I will be glad to meet you in person, or anyone you may direct, and give you further information on the subject.

"Sincerely yours,

CHARLES R. HAPFENDEN  
Commander, U.S.N.R.

SH:men

In explaining how he came about writing the above letter, HAPFENDEN stated, "I have not written any letter to any agencies in the State of New York, recommending the parole of CHARLES "LUCKY" LUCIANO. The only letter I've written is Enclosure B (the above letter). This letter sets forth in generalities my connection with CHARLES "LUCKY" LUCIANO and

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does not involve Naval Intelligence and at the same time permits me to carry out previous commitments made under the approval of [redacted] at the time of writing, I was a patient at Brooklyn Naval Hospital. The letter was requested by Mr. [redacted] POLAKOFF and was written with no suggestion of or interest in the question of the LUCIANO parole. Mr. POLAKOFF stated that a similar statement would be forthcoming from Lieutenant Colonel MURRAY I. GURFEIN, and I am led to believe that such a statement is in the possession of the District Attorney's office, New York County. (Mr. POLAKOFF states that on July 9th, by word from [redacted] Naval Intelligence had refused consent on the release of Lt. Col. GURFEIN's statement or affidavit.)"

(c) On July 25, 1945, CHARLES R. HOFFENBERG, Commander, U.S.N.R., prepared the following statement for the Third Naval District:

"July 25th, 1945

"SUBJECT: CHARLES LUCIANO

"The following is a statement to the best of my memory of how I came in contact with the subject party through his attorney, Mr. EDGES POLAKOFF. The statement also sets forth to the best of my knowledge the purpose for making this contact and others of a similar nature.

"Sometime in March 1942, or slightly prior to that date, [redacted] was attached to the Office of Naval Intelligence, Third Naval District. [redacted] prior to his coming into the service, was an [redacted] for the County of New York. [redacted] then [redacted] believed that [redacted] would be an ideal liaison with the [redacted] office. Accordingly, [redacted] reestablished his contacts with the [redacted] office and introduced the writer to MURRAY I. GURFEIN, then Assistant District Attorney and Chief of the Rackets Bureau in that office. Mr. GURFEIN, now Lt. Col. GURFEIN of the U.S.S., introduced the writer and [redacted] to [redacted] at which conference it was discussed what help could be given from the [redacted] office to Naval Intelligence. [redacted] agreed that whatever assistance could emanate from that office would come through Lt. Col. GURFEIN.

"After several meetings with Lt. Col. GURFEIN, at which the two important points of interest to Naval Intelligence were discussed - namely

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NY 62-8768

"(a) possible sabotage by enemy agents in the Port of New York that might affect shipping from that port

and

"(b) possible assistance given to submarines by fishing boats departing from ports in the Third Naval District and returning thereto

"the suggestion developed that some underworld characters might be of assistance in connection with the problems confronting Naval Intelligence. It was thought that enemy agents might approach questionable characters with an inducement of money to perform acts of sabotage. We thereupon decided to set up a flow of information from the underworld to combat the possibility or to entrap the culprits.

"Lt. Col. GURFEIN suggested that contacts be made with the attorneys who had handled affairs of questionable characters, in order to get the desired results. [redacted] approved this plan, with the result that the writer of this statement was introduced to [redacted] POLAKOFF, a member of the New York Bar, who, in turn, had previously represented CHARLES LUCIANO, the subject of this statement. Interviews were carried on with Mr. POLAKOFF in my private suite in the Astor Hotel, New York City.

"Mr. POLAKOFF said that he felt quite sure CHARLES LUCIANO would render any service he could without any compensation, and requested permission to see said LUCIANO, then a prisoner in Dannemora Prison. Lt. Col. GURFEIN arranged for this conference as he also did for one [redacted] who later became a good informant on the fishing industry and was, in some way, connected with LUCIANO.

"If I recall correctly, there were several occasions where the attorney, [redacted] POLAKOFF, and friends of the subject, LUCIANO, made trips to the prison in order to discuss matters which were of interest to Naval Intelligence.

"The writer has never seen or talked to said LUCIANO - all transactions have been carried on through said [redacted] POLAKOFF or informants sent through him.

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NY 62-5768

"During February of 1943, the writer appeared before Mr. Justice PHILIP J. McGowan with the permission of [redacted] at which time the writer was questioned and testified to the facts set forth herein, together with the possible assistance given to Naval Intelligence by said CHARLES LUCIANO. As we were at the time involved in war with Germany, no information was given in my testimony, other than generalities, as to the assistance rendered by CHARLES LUCIANO; no case, no facts, or anything that could be inferred as jeopardizing Naval interest was brought forth by the writer. Lt. Col. GURFEIN appeared before, and was interviewed by, Justice McCOOK at the same time.

"The above statement is purely from memory; there is a possibility that other facts not set forth herein may come to my mind at a later date."

b7c "All through my negotiations with any informants emanating from the CHARLES LUCIANO source, and the information which they produced, was, at all times, discussed with my then [redacted] and if the information had no bearing on my particular department, it was given to [redacted] who, in turn, disseminated it to the department of Naval Intelligence or other Government agency where it would be of interest.

"My identity as to collecting the information was protected by [redacted] at all times, and other officers in the District Intelligence Office were not aware of the source or the action taking place.

"When [redacted] released his command and [redacted] became [redacted] he was made fully aware of the action set forth in this statement."

"CHARLES R. HAPFENDEN,  
Commander, USNR

CRH:men"

*It is not to note*  
In addition to the above information, CHARLES R. HAPFENDEN advised that no public record was kept in the District Intelligence Office of the informants emanating from the source set forth in his statement. The names of the true informants never reached the general files. Their identity was only known to [redacted] and to HAPFENDEN and a few other

NY 62-8768

officers who might have had a small part in this work. HAFENDEN stated that he personally kept a record of all informants who were given a key, in the nature of a digit; such digit was then placed in the file of said informant so that he was able to refer to such files readily. The files containing this information and the key were left in HAFENDEN's office when he was detached from the District Intelligence Office, Third Naval District, to go to the South Pacific.

In addition to the information set out above, HAFENDEN stated that he had made a request of MOSES POLAKOFF, the attorney of CHARLES "LUCKY" LUCIANO, for any information on Italy or Sicily with the result that several strange looking Italians, referred to as "pedrons" with whom HAFENDEN had to speak through an interpreter, came to him. HAFENDEN told them that he wanted pictures and information of all kinds and set forth the particular needs. A few days after their departure, HAFENDEN stated that the informants on the subject areas called constantly on him who, in turn, turned these informants over to officers familiar with the territory on which they had information. HAFENDEN stated that the exact number of these would be impossible to estimate as many of these informants were never even seen by HAFENDEN. HAFENDEN further advised that waterfront strikes by stevedores not under control of [redacted] took place in Brooklyn which interfered with shipping. As it was not the policy of Naval Intelligence to involve itself in labor disputes, information of the annoyance was given to MOSES POLAKOFF and practically immediately the annoyance subsided. Mr. POLAKOFF told HAFENDEN that he had communicated with waterfront characters and had accomplished this mission.

The above mentioned ONI papers further reflects that the files of the District Intelligence Office of the Third Naval District failed to indicate that CHARLES "LUCKY" LUCIANO had ever furnished any assistance or information to the Third Naval District or to the Office of Naval Intelligence.

On December 12, 1945, according to the above mentioned ONI papers, Commander CHARLES E. HAFENDEN (D) USNR, 35-25 167th Street, Flushing, Long Island, New York, directed a communication to the Chief of Naval Personnel, Navy Department, Bureau of Naval Personnel, Washington 25, D.C. In this communication, HAFENDEN stated, "If I am subpoenaed or approached to give additional information on this subject (petition for parole of CHARLES LUCIANO) I will comply with Paragraph 2 of Reference B (letter from Navy Department, Bureau of Naval Personnel, dated November 30, 1945) and notify the Chief of Naval Personnel and the Commandant, Third Naval District of such action. Since the letter, reference C (to Honorable

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

NY 62-8768

CHARLES BREITEL, Counsel to the Governor of New York, dated May 17, 1945) was written, I have not been approached or asked in any way to cooperate or give information in reference to the subject (petition for parole of CHARLES LUCIANO) or to any other informants that may have assisted the intelligence efforts in the Third Naval District. If, through Civil Law, I am forced to appear and testify, I will protect the Navy interest to the best of my ability.

Background of CHARLES RADCLIFFE HAPFENDEN

As set out above, HAPFENDEN advised Honorable CHARLES BREITEL, Counsel to the Governor of the State of New York, that he, CHARLES R. HAPFENDEN, was in charge of the Investigating Section, Naval Intelligence, Third Naval District, from approximately July, 1940 to June, 1944.

While HAPFENDEN had the above position, the New York Field Office had considerable difficulty in keeping HAPFENDEN within the delimitation agreement.

Third Naval District, finally took HAPFENDEN to task. He first limited HAPFENDEN's jurisdiction, later transferred him to more innocuous duties and finally got him transferred out of New York. HAPFENDEN later was transferred to the Coast Patrol in California and finally saw a limited amount of action on Okinawa. He received the Purple Heart decoration.

[redacted] who was later [redacted] of [redacted] in New York City, advised Special Agent in Charge E. E. CONROY of the New York Field Office that he, [redacted] was the one who personally pinned the Purple Heart on HAPFENDEN. [redacted] stated positively that HAPFENDEN received no wounds but that he was hospitalized because a large gun went off near him renewing a stomach ailment. HAPFENDEN later returned to New York City and unquestionably was in poor health. He is reputed to have told several sources about the wounds that he received. HAPFENDEN, it has been alleged, has regaled his friends and acquaintances with various stories of how he organized and led landings at Okinawa.

On January 7, 1946, in a letter from Special Agent in Charge E. E. CONROY to the Director, the Bureau was advised that CHARLES RADCLIFFE HAPFENDEN had been appointed to the position of Commissioner of Marine and Aviation by Mayor O'DWYER. The position of Commissioner of Marine and Aviation is one of extreme importance. In addition to having control of the docks of the City of New York, he has under his jurisdiction the LaGuardia and Idlewild Airports.

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NY 62-8768

Confidential Informant T-1, mentioned previously herein, stated that he interviewed CHARLES R. HAPFENDEN, Commissioner of Marine and Aviation, and he asked HAPFENDEN whether or not he knew FRANK COSTELLO. HAPFENDEN was quite evasive and would not admit knowing COSTELLO until the informant asked him if he did not play golf with COSTELLO at the Pocomok Country Club in Flushing. HAPFENDEN then suddenly acted as though his memory had been refreshed and stated that he was friendly with FRANK COSTELLO and had played golf with him. *in this regard*

HAPFENDEN told Confidential Informant T-1 that after he had returned from Iwo Jima, after being wounded and while he was in the hospital, he had been visited by his good friend, MOSES POLAKOFF and that POLAKOFF had induced him, HAPFENDEN, to write a letter to CHARLES BEKITEL, Counsel to the Governor of the State of New York. HAPFENDEN explained to the informant that he was not feeling very well and he wanted to do a good turn and he did not see anything wrong about writing the letter on CHARLES "LUCKY" LUCIANO. *b7c*

Confidential Informant T-1 further advised that it was apparent that FRANK COSTELLO had HAPFENDEN appointed as Commissioner of Marine and Aviation although he could not prove how it came about except that it is generally felt that FRANK COSTELLO has considerable control in the present city administration.

Confidential Informant T-1 further stated that there had been talk around the city that \$250,000 would be paid for the release of CHARLES "LUCKY" LUCIANO from State Prison but that he had no way of proving that any of this money went to HAPFENDEN.

The report of Special Agent [redacted] dated March 5, 1946 at New York, contained considerable information concerning the deportation of CHARLES "LUCKY" LUCIANO. That report reveals that on January 3, 1946, LUCIANO was paroled by Governor THOMAS E. DEWEY of New York State on the condition that he be deported. On February 2, 1946, LUCIANO was removed from Sing Sing Prison and placed on Ellis Island, New York. On February 2, 1946, MOSES POLAKOFF, MEYER LANSKY, FRANK COSTELLO and [redacted] visited CHARLES "LUCKY" LUCIANO at Ellis Island and furnished him with wearing apparel and \$2500 in unsigned traveler's checks. *b7c*

This report further reflects that at 8:50 PM, February 10, 1946, the SS LAURA KEENE left its pier in Brooklyn, New York, carrying

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NY 62-8768

CHARLES "LUCKY" LUCIANO bound for Italy. An A.P. news release dated February 28, 1946 at Naples, Italy, announced the arrival of CHARLES "LUCKY" LUCIANO in Naples, Italy on that date.

- C L O S E D -

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

XXXXXX  
XXXXXX  
XXXXXXFEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION  
FOIPA DELETED PAGE INFORMATION SHEET

1 Page(s) withheld entirely at this location in the file. One or more of the following statements, where indicated, explain this deletion.

- ☒ Deletions were made pursuant to the exemptions indicated below with no segregable material available for release to you.

Section 552Section 552a☐ (b)(1)☐ (b)(7)(A)☐ (d)(5)☒ (b)(2)☐ (b)(7)(B)☐ (j)(2)☐ (b)(3)☐ (b)(7)(C)☐ (k)(1)☒ (b)(7)(D)☐ (k)(2)☐ (b)(7)(E)☐ (k)(3)☐ (b)(7)(F)☐ (k)(4)☐ (b)(4)☐ (b)(8)☐ (k)(5)☐ (b)(5)☐ (b)(9)☐ (k)(6)☐ (b)(6)☐ (k)(7)

- ☐ Information pertained only to a third party with no reference to you or the subject of your request.
- ☐ Information pertained only to a third party. Your name is listed in the title only.
- ☐ Documents originated with another Government agency(ies). These documents were referred to that agency(ies) for review and direct response to you.

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Page(s) withheld for the following reason(s): \_\_\_\_\_

☐ For your information: \_\_\_\_\_

- ☒ The following number is to be used for reference regarding these pages:

39-2141-10 p. 12

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X NO DUPLICATION FEE X  
X FOR THIS PAGE X  
XXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXX

FBI/DOJ

# Office Memorandum

CONFIDENTIAL  
UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

TO: MR. E. A. TAMM  
FROM: R. A. ROSEN  
SUBJECT: CHARLES "LUCKY" LUCIANO  
PAROLE

DATE: 3/21/46

Mr. Tolson  
Mr. E. A. Tamm  
Mr. Clegg  
Mr. Coffey  
Mr. Glavin  
Mr. Ladd  
Mr. Nichols  
Mr. Rosen  
Mr. Tracy  
Mr. Carson  
Mr. Egan  
Mr. Gurnea  
Mr. Hendon  
Mr. Pennington  
Mr. Quinn  
Mr. Nease  
Miss Gandy

The New York Division has submitted a closing report regarding the parole of Luciano in response to our wire. The report sets out information obtained in confidence by [redacted] and sets out Commander Charles Raffenden's official explanation of the [redacted] New York report is sufficiently clear and it, therefore, has been deemed [redacted] to make arrangements so that the ONI files might be examined and an attempt [redacted] to obtain official photostatic copies of information contained therein concerning the Raffenden-Luciano relationship.

## ACTION BEING TAKEN

The attached teletype has been prepared for dispatch to the New York and Albany Divisions. It requests that they follow this matter and obtain the above-mentioned photostatic material through their regular channels further that they ascertain either through their own sources of information through the Albany Division the specific grounds for Governor Thomas E. Dewey signing the parole in question. New York is also being requested to obtain the details of negotiations held before the New York Parole Board in behalf of Luciano.

Attachment

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67 MAR 28 1946

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION  
UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE

**CONFIDENTIAL**

To: COMMUNICATIONS SECTION.

Transmit the following message to:

PAROLE AND REFORMATORY CHARLES LARRY LEONARD, SUBJECT INFORMATION CONCERNING  
RECENTLY [REDACTED] AND YOUR CLOSING REPORT OF [REDACTED] BUREAU DESIRES  
THAT YOU IMMEDIATELY OBTAIN THROUGH YOUR REGULAR CONTACTS WITH ONE THE OFFICIAL  
INFORMATION IN ONE FILES PERTAINING TO THIS MATTER. CONSIDERATION SHOULD BE GIVEN  
TO PROVIDING PERTINENT PORTIONS OF THE FILE. THIS INQUIRY SHOULD BE AIMED AT  
ASCERTAINING ALL ACTION TAKEN ON THE PART OF NAVAL PERSONNEL IN FURTHERING  
LEONARD'S PAROLE. IT IS FURTHER DESIRED THAT YOU BE RECOGNIZING INQUIRY SETTING  
THE INFORMATION OR EVIDENCE PRESENTED TO THE PAROLE BOARD, THE SUBCOMMITTEE  
HEARING OR OTHER AUTHORITIES AND UPON WHICH REFORMATORY CHARLES L. LEONARD'S PAROLE  
OF LEONARD WAS PREDICATED. CONSIDERATION SHOULD BE GIVEN TO SETTING OUT  
APPROPRIATE TELETYPE LEADS TO THE ALBANY DIVISION FOR ASSISTANCE IN THIS INVESTIGATION  
HOWEVER, ALBANY IS TO TAKE NO ACTION UNTIL REQUESTED BY NEW YORK, WHICH IS OFFICE  
OF ORIGIN.

DOVER

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED  
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED EXCEPT  
WHERE SHOWN OTHERWISE.

DATE OF REVIEW 11/1/82

RECORDED

39-2141-1  
F B I  
30 [REDACTED] C

Mr. Tolson  
Mr. E. A. Tamm  
Mr. Clegg  
Mr. Coffey  
Mr. Glavin  
Mr. Ladd  
Mr. Nichols  
Mr. Rosen  
Mr. Tracy  
Mr. Carson  
Mr. Egan  
Mr. Hendon  
Mr. Pennington  
Mr. Quinn Tamm  
Mr. Nease  
Miss Gandy

**CONFIDENTIAL**

Per [REDACTED]

# Office Memorandum • UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

JOE:VH:ear

TO : MR. E. A. TAMM

DATE: March 6, 1946

FROM : Mr. A. Rosen

SUBJECT: CHARLES "LUCKY" LUCIANO'S  
PAROLE AND DEPORTATION

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

## PURPOSE

To furnish some background concerning recent newspaper items dealing with Charles "Lucky" Luciano's parole by Governor Thomas E. Dewey of New York subject to his deportation to Italy. While news reports attributed Luciano's release to his assistance to Army and Navy authorities, the New York Division has advised that these stories about Luciano's war work might be laid to a fraudulent affidavit on the part of Commander Charles Radcliffe Haffenden.

## BACKGROUND

Luciano, who received his nickname after surviving a gang ride on Staten Island in New York in 1929, originally entered the United States from Italy with his parents, in 1907. At the time he was approximately ten years of age. His criminal career started four years later when he was sent to the Brooklyn Truant Home. He at one time headed the Unione Siciliano, reputed to be an Al Capone faction. In June of 1936 Luciano was convicted on sixty-two of ninety counts charging compulsory prostitution. He was committed to Dannemora Prison, Clinton, New York, in July of 1936.

According to information contained in Bureau files, on February 8, 1943, Luciano made application for a suspension of the two 15 year sentences which he was serving. That application was made before Judge J. McCook in New York. It was the claim of Attorney [redacted] counsel for Luciano, that both the Army and Navy had sought Luciano's assistance. On January 3, 1946, Governor Thomas E. Dewey paroled Luciano on the express condition that Luciano be deported. He was thereupon released to Immigration and Naturalization custody on February 2, 1946, and transported to Ellis Island, New York, to await deportation. Luciano departed from the United States for Italy aboard the SS Laura Keane on February 10, 1946.

## CHARLES RADCLIFFE HAFFENDEN

Haffenden is generally known as "Rad" Haffenden. He was a Commander of Naval Intelligence in New York City for a considerable period before the war and during the war. The New York Office had considerable difficulty in keeping Haffenden within the Delimitation Agreement and finally took Haffenden to task for his actions in this regard. He first limited Haffenden's jurisdiction and then later transferred him to other posts, finally transferring him out of New York. Haffenden subsequently was transferred to the Coast Patrol in California and eventually saw a limited amount of action on Okinawa. It might be noted that while Haffenden did receive the Purple Heart decoration, [redacted] who later was [redacted] in New York, advised SAC E.E. Conroy that Haffenden received no wounds. He stated that Haffenden was hospitalized as a result of a large gun going off near him thus renewing a stomach ailment. [redacted] was the officer who pinned the Purple Heart on Haffenden.

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A4 19 AUG 14 1961

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HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED EXCEPT  
WHERE SHOWN OTHERWISE

Mr. E. A. Tamm

Haffenden is a friend of ~~Moses Polikoff~~, a former Assistant United States Attorney in the Southern District of New York and who for some time past has been employed as the personal attorney for "Lucky" Luciano. This service appears to be in addition to that of Attorney ~~mentioned above~~. The New York Division advises that Haffenden, after his return from the Pacific, prepared an affidavit for Governor Dewey setting forth that while he, Haffenden, was in the Office of Naval Intelligence in New York, he had received valuable information from Luciano which aided considerably in the invasion of Italy. It is of considerable interest to note that the New York Division also advises that a check by the Office of Naval Intelligence did not reveal that Haffenden had ever visited Luciano in prison. New York points out that Haffenden necessarily would have had to go to the prison to obtain such information. It is also noted that the Office of Naval Intelligence stated that Luciano had never submitted any information of value whatsoever. It is reported that the Navy Department conducted considerable investigation concerning this matter and Haffenden barely escaped court-martial.

It does not appear that Haffenden was ever involved in politics prior to his recent appointment on January 1, 1946, as Commissioner of Marine and Aviation, in New York City by Mayor William ~~W. O'Dwyer~~. It is understood that this latter appointment was sponsored by ~~Congressman Jim Roe, Democratic leader of Kings County, who lives diagonally across the street from Haffenden. The New York Division admits that this report is surprising in view of the fact that Jim Roe previously is said to have expressed intense dislike for Haffenden.~~ SAC Conroy has advised that the position of Commissioner of Marine and Aviation is of extreme importance. In addition to having control of the docks of the City of New York, this Commissioner has under his jurisdiction LaGuardia and Idlewild Airports. When the latter airport is completed there will be a tremendous number of concessions to be leased and the possibilities of graft are said to be great.

*We should get across to the report*

~~\_\_\_\_\_~~ b7C

~~\_\_\_\_\_~~ b7D

In this connection, it is noted that Vito Genovese, formerly head of the gang now lead by Bender in New York, also worked for the Amgot organization in Italy. He held the position of interpreter prior to being taken into custody in Italy on a black market charge. Prior to 1934, Bender was one of Genovese's chief lieutenants. It was Genovese and Charles "Lucky" Luciano who organized various gangs in New York City into a well-knit system each gang having its own territory and paying tribute to the overlords, Genovese and Luciano. When Genovese returned to Italy, it is said he designated Frank Costello, notorious gambler and racketeer, and Tony Bender to take care of the New York Gangs. While mentioning Costello, it might be of interest to note that he, together with two associates, Meyer Lansky and ~~\_\_\_\_\_~~ and Attorney ~~Moses Polikoff~~, visited Luciano while the latter was being held on Ellis Island prior to his deportation. Some unfavorable publicity resulted as a result of that visit. On the basis of information secured from Immigration and Naturalization authorities it is understood permission for this visit was granted after Attorney Polikoff advised by telephone that he and three relatives of Luciano ~~were~~ desired to call upon Luciano.

b7C

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~



Mr. A. Rosen

**CONFIDENTIAL**

There is no information in the Bureau files indicating that [redacted] took any action in behalf of Luciano. However, in view of the fact that he is reported to be under the influence of Tony Bander and further that Genovese is reported to have worked for Amgot in Italy, it is apparent that he would be in a position to lend such assistance.

b7c

b7D

67

### ACTION TAKEN

These facts are submitted for your information.

**CONFIDENTIAL**

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION  
UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE

cc Mr. Rosen

To: COMMUNICATIONS SECTION.

URGENT

MARCH 27, 1946

SAC, NEW YORK

Transmit the following message to:

CHARLES LUCKY LECIANO, MISCELLANEOUS, INFORMATION CONCERNING, PAROLE AND DEPORTATION.  
RE PAGE EIGHT YOUR REPORT DATED MARCH THIRTEENTH LAST THIS MATTER. IS REFERENCE TO  
CORRECT AND IF SO SUPPLY BACKGROUND DATA ON HIM. BEHOLD IMMEDIATELY.  
MOORE.

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED  
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED  
DATE 11/2/82 BY [REDACTED]

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A419 AUG 14 1961

TELETYPE

MAR 27 1946

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION  
U. S. DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE  
COMMUNICATIONS SECTION

Mr. Tolson  
Mr. E. A. Tamm  
Mr. Clegg  
Mr. Coffey  
Mr. Glavin  
Mr. Ladd  
Mr. Nichols  
Mr. Rosen  
Mr. Tracy  
Mr. Carson  
Mr. Egan  
Mr. Hendon  
Mr. Pennington  
Mr. Quinn Tamm  
Mr. Nease  
Miss Gandy

APR 18 1946

SENT VIA

Per

TELETYPE

MAR 27 1946

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION  
U. S. DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE  
COMMUNICATIONS SECTION

Tele. Room .....  
Mr. E. A. Tamm .....  
Mr. Clegg .....  
Mr. Glavin .....  
Mr. Ladd .....  
Mr. Nichols .....  
Mr. Rosen .....  
Mr. Tracy .....  
Mr. Carson .....  
Mr. Egan .....  
Mr. Gurnea .....  
Mr. Harbo .....  
Mr. Hendon .....  
Mr. Pennington .....  
Mr. Quinn Tamm .....  
Mr. Nease .....  
Miss Gandy .....

WASH FROM NEW YORK

7 27 435 PM

DIRECTOR URGENT

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED  
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED  
DATE 11/2/82 BY [REDACTED]

PAROLE AND DEPORTATION, CHARLES LUCKY LUCIANO, MISC., INFO CONCERNING.  
REBUTEL MARCH TWENTYTWO, [REDACTED]

[REDACTED] THIRD NAVAL DISTRICT, NYC, UPON INTERVIEW BY BUREAU AGENTS  
STATED FROM RECOLLECTION OF FILE REVIEW OF CHARLES RADCLIFFE HAFENDEN  
THAT ORIGINAL APPLICATION FOR SUPPORT OF PAROLE PETITION OF LUCIANO  
WAS REFUSED BY NAVAL AUTHORITIES. SAID REQUEST FOR SUPPORT OF PAROLE  
PETITION WAS DIRECTED AND ANSWERED THROUGH REGULAR NAVAL CHANNELS.  
LETTER SENT BY HAFENDEN TO CHARLES BRETT, COUNSEL TO THE GOVERNOR  
OF NY STATE, WAS WRITTEN AS COMING FROM AN INDIVIDUAL SINCE IT WAS  
IRREGULAR FOR HAFENDEN TO WRITE DIRECTLY TO STATE AUTHORITIES.

[REDACTED] DID NOT KNOW WHETHER HAFENDEN USED HIS NAVY TITLE OR OFFICIAL STA-  
TIONERY IN WRITING LETTER IN QUESTION. ONI REPRESENTATIVES WERE RE-  
FUSED ACCESS TO ORIGINAL LETTER OF HAFENDEN WHEN APPLICATION PERSON-  
ALLY MADE TO STATE PAROLE AUTHORITIES IN ALBANY. LAST ITEM OF INFO  
FURNISHED FROM MEMORY BY [REDACTED] ONI LIAISON [REDACTED]

WITH NY OFFICE, WHO WAS PRESENT AT INTERVIEW WITH [REDACTED] ALSO  
OF OPINION THAT LETTER WAS WRITTEN BY HAFENDEN WHILE LATTER WAS HOSPI-

385 50 APR 15 1946 140

b7c  
EX-20

b7CWA7 PAGE 2

TALIZED IN BROOKLYN. [REDACTED] STATED ALL INFO PERTAINING TO HAFENDEN-  
LUCIANO IS AVAILABLE IN NAVY DEPT, WASH, DC, THEREBY INDICATING HIS  
DESIRE THAT FURTHER INQUIRY FOR SPECIFIC INFO BE OBTAINED THROUGH  
BUREAU CONTACT WITH NAVY DEPT OFFICIALS IN WASHINGTON. [REDACTED] STATED  
NAVY DEPT RECD NO INFO FROM LUCIANO SOURCES. FURTHER NO REPRESENTA-  
TIVE OF NAVY AUTHORIZED TO APPEAR BEFORE PAROLE BOARD HERE ON BEHALF  
OF ANY LUCIANO PETITION FOR PAROLE. [REDACTED]

[REDACTED] NY, BEING INTERVIEWED THIS AFTERNOON REGARDING HIS PERSONA  
DEALINGS WITH HAFENDEN. PAROLE RECORDS OF NY STATE NORMALLY MAIN-  
TAINED EIGHTY CENTER STREET, NYC. LUCIANO-S PETITION FOR PAROLE AND  
PAROLE BOARD RECORDS WILL BE REQUESTED FOR REVIEW BY BUREAU AGENTS ON  
MARCH TWENTYEIGHTH UNLESS ADVISED TO CONTRARY BY BUREAU.

CONROY

HOLD

[REDACTED]

## Office Memorandum • UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

EJM:abk

TO

Mr. A. Rosen

FROM

J. J. McCabe

SUBJECT

"LUCKY" LUCIANO

MISCELLANEOUS; INFORMATION CONCERNING

DATE: March 28, 1946

Call 8:50 A.M.

Mr. Tolson	
Mr. E. A. Tamm	
Mr. Clegg	
Mr. Coffey	
Mr. Glavin	
Mr. Ladd	
Mr. Nichols	
Mr. Rosen	
Mr. Tracy	
Mr. Carson	
Mr. Egan	
Mr. Hendon	
Mr. Pennington	
Mr. Quinn Tamm	
Tele. Room	
Mr. Nease	

ASAC R. J. Lynch of the New York Division was contacted relative to the New York teletype dated March 27, 1946, indicating that unless advised to the contrary by March 28, 1946, a request would be made of the Parole Board for permission to review the file on "Lucky" Luciano.

Mr. Lynch was advised to hold this action in abeyance and in the meantime to make a similar request of the Parole Board for the file on some other known criminal who was paroled. He was further instructed to advise the Bureau the results of this inquiry so that further consideration could be given to their request concerning "Lucky" Luciano.

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED  
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED

DATE 11/2/82 BY SP-8 [REDACTED]

RECORDED

139-2141-16

F B I

30 APR 1946

b7c

Office Memorandum • UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

TO : Mr. A. Rosen

DATE: March 29, 1946

FROM : [REDACTED]

Call 4:30 P.M.

SUBJECT: CHARLES "LUCKY" LUCIANO  
MISCELLANEOUS; INFORMATION CONCERNING

ASAC Lynch of the New York Division was of the opinion that some additional information could be developed from an examination of the Immigration and Naturalization Service files in this case since arrangements had been effected through Immigration and Naturalization for Luciano's deportation after his release from prison.

ACTION TAKEN

Mr. Lynch was advised that since a previous contact had been made with the District Director of Immigration and Naturalization Service in connection with this case and he had made his files readily available there was no objection to a second contact.

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED  
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED

DATE 11/2/84 BY sp [REDACTED]

RECORDED

129-2141-17  
FBI

30 APR 8 1946

57 APR 10 1946



TELETYPE

APR 1 1946

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION  
U. S. DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE  
COMMUNICATIONS SECTION

WASH FROM NEW YORK 9 1  
DIRECTOR URGENT

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED  
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED  
DATE 11/2/72 BY [redacted]

Mr. Tolson  
Mr. E. A. Tamm  
Mr. Clegg  
Mr. Glavin  
Mr. Ladd  
Mr. Nichols  
Mr. Rosen  
Mr. Tracy  
Mr. Carson  
Mr. Egan  
Mr. Gurnea  
Mr. Harbo  
Mr. Hendon  
Mr. Pennington  
Mr. Quinn Tamm  
Mr. Nease  
Miss Gandy

CHARLES LUCKY LUCIANO, MISCELLANEOUS, INFO CONCERNING, PAROLE AND DEPORTATION. REURTEL MARCH TWENTY TWO LAST. RECORDS OF INS, NYC, REFLECT THAT A WARRANT OF DEPORTATION HAD BEEN PLACED AGAINST LUCIANO ON NOVEMBER TWENTY, FORTY SIX BY T. V. BATTLE, ASSISTANT SECRETARY OF LABOR. ON JANUARY FIVE, FORTY SIX A COMMUNICATION FROM THE WARDEN OF GREAT MEADOW PRISON, COMSTOCK, NEW YORK, ADVISED THAT LUCIANO WAS AVAILABLE AS A RESULT OF QUOTE A SPECIAL COMMUTATION TO CUSTODY FOR DEPORTATION ONLY UNQUOTE. [redacted]

END PAGE ONE

139-214-17X  
F B I  
37 APR 30 1946

**FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION  
FOIPA DELETED PAGE INFORMATION SHEET**

1 Page(s) withheld entirely at this location in the file. One or more of the following statements, where indicated, explain this deletion.

☒ Deletions were made pursuant to the exemptions indicated below with no segregable material available for release to you.

## Section 552

## Section 552a

☐ (b)(1)

☐ (b)(7)(A)

- [ ] - (d)(5)

☐ (b)(2)

☐ (b)(7)(B)

☐ (j)(2)

☐ (b)(3)

☒ (b)(7)(C)

□ (k)(1)

☒ (b)(7)(D)

☐ (k)(2)

☐ (b)(7)(E)

☐ (k)(3)

☐ (b)(7)(F)

☐ (k)(4)

☐ (b)(4)

☐ (b)(8)

☐ (k)(5)

☐ (b)(5)

☐ (b)(9)

☐ (k)(6)

☐ (b)(6)

☐ (k)(7)

☐ Information pertained only to a third party with no reference to you or the subject of your request.

☐ Information pertained only to a third party. Your name is listed in the title only.

☐ Documents originated with another Government agency(ies). These documents were referred to that agency(ies) for review and direct response to you.

Pages contain information furnished by another Government agency(ies). You will be advised by the FBI as to the releasability of this information following our consultation with the other agency(ies).

Page(s) withheld for the following reason(s): \_\_\_\_\_

☐ For your information: \_\_\_\_\_

☒ The following number is to be used for reference regarding these pages:

39-2141-17x p.2

XXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXX  
X DELETED PAGE(S) X  
X NO DUPLICATION FEE X  
X FOR THIS PAGE X  
XXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXX

COM-1

# F.B.I. TELETYPE

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED  
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED  
DATE \_\_\_\_\_ BY \_\_\_\_\_

- Mr. Tolson \_\_\_\_\_
- Mr. E. A. Tamm \_\_\_\_\_
- Mr. Clegg \_\_\_\_\_
- Mr. Coffey \_\_\_\_\_
- Mr. Glavin \_\_\_\_\_
- Mr. Ladd \_\_\_\_\_
- Mr. Nichols \_\_\_\_\_
- Mr. Rosen \_\_\_\_\_
- Mr. Tracy \_\_\_\_\_
- Mr. Carson \_\_\_\_\_
- Mr. Egan \_\_\_\_\_
- Mr. Hendon \_\_\_\_\_
- Mr. Pennington \_\_\_\_\_
- Mr. Quinn Tamm \_\_\_\_\_
- Mr. Nease \_\_\_\_\_

FBI ALBANY

b1 5-41 PM

BJF

URGENT

DIRECTOR AND SAC NEW YORK

CHARLES LUCKY LUCIANO, MISCELLANEOUS INFORMATION CONCERNING, PAROLE  
AND DEPORTATION. REGARDING BUREAU TELETYPE \_\_\_\_\_ AND \_\_\_\_\_ EAST AND  
NEW YORK TELETYPE \_\_\_\_\_ POSSIBILITY SECURING DESIRED INFORMATION  
DEPENDS UPON MANY FACTORS.

THE GENERAL POLICY IN DEALING WITH CONTACT CAN BEST BE  
DESCRIBED AS FOLLOWS.

ADVISE WHAT ACTION

DESIRED.

CORNELIUS  
WA \_\_\_\_\_ PM OK FBI WA DYM  
NY OK FBI NYC KGG

RECEIVED: \_\_\_\_\_ 6:39 PM EST

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED  
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED EXCEPT  
WHERE SHOWN OTHERWISE

139-2141-17

① Thorne  
② Thorne  
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⑩ Thorne

11/8/60  
b7c

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61

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION  
UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE

RECORDED 37-241-18  
To: COMMUNICATIONS SECTION

APRIL 2, 1946

Transmit the following message to:

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~ URGENT

CHARLES "BUCKY" LUCIANO, MISCELLANEOUS INFORMATION CONCERNING, PAROLE.  
REURTEL [REDACTED] ADVISE CONTACT THAT PRESENT  
INQUIRY NOT AIMED AT IMPLICATION OF ANY PERSONS BUT SOLELY FOR  
OBTAINING BACKGROUND INFORMATION RE LUCIANO WHO TOGETHER WITH HIS  
ASSOCIATES HAS BEEN SUBJECT OF PAST BUREAU INVESTIGATIONS.

EDWIN

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED  
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED EXCEPT  
WHERE SHOWN OTHERWISE

Classified by [REDACTED]  
Declassify on: OADR

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED  
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED  
DATE 11/2/82 BY [REDACTED]

COPIES DESTROYED  
1419700 14 1961

b7c

- Mr. Tolson
- Mr. E. A. Tamm
- Mr. Clegg
- Mr. Coffey
- Mr. Glavin
- Mr. Ladd
- Mr. Nichols
- Mr. Rosen
- Mr. Tracy
- Mr. Carson
- Mr. Egan
- Mr. Hendon
- Mr. Pennington
- Mr. Quinn Tamm

CONFIDENTIAL  
CONFIDENTIAL

## Office Memorandum • UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

TO : Mr. E. A. Tamm *ET*

FROM : A. Rosen *f*

SUBJECT: CHARLES LUCKY LUCIANO  
PAROLE

DATE: April 3, 1946

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED  
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED  
DATE 4/2/82 BY SP

Mr. Tolson  
Mr. E. A. Tamm  
Mr. Clegg  
Mr. Coffey  
Mr. Glavin  
Mr. Ladd  
Mr. Nichols  
Mr. Rosen  
Mr. Tracy  
Mr. Carson  
Mr. Egan  
Mr. Gurnea  
Mr. Harbo  
Mr. Hendon  
Mr. Pennington  
Mr. Quinn Tamm  
Tele. Room  
Mr. Nease  
Miss Gandy

PURPOSE

To advise that the New York Division upon contacting officials of ONI was referred for information concerning Commander Charles Radcliffe Haffenden's connection with the Luciano parole to the Washington Headquarters of ONI, indicating that complete files on that matter are available here.

BACKGROUND OF LUCIANO PAROLE

In February of 1943, an application for the suspension of the two 15 year terms Luciano was serving after being convicted on 62 of 90 counts charging compulsory prostitution in the State of New York was made before Judge Phillip J. McCook in New York. Attorney [redacted] counsel for Luciano at that time, claimed that his client had been of assistance to military authorities and Commander Haffenden supported these claims, and it is further understood that Lieutenant Colonel Murray Gurfein, formerly Assistant District Attorney in New York, likewise supported them. On January 3, 1946, Governor Thomas E. Dewey of New York paroled Luciano on the condition that he be deported and Luciano did depart from the United States for Italy aboard the SS Laura Keane on February 10, 1946.

[redacted] confidentially made available to the New York Division considerable photostatic information which had obtained in strict confidence from the files of the [redacted] intelligence. This material dealt with the investigation conducted by ONI concerning Commander Haffenden's effort in behalf of Luciano. According to this information, ONI became interested in the Haffenden-Luciano relationship as a result of an anonymous letter received by ONI in July of 1945. This letter commented on the fact that Commander Haffenden had supported Luciano in his claim of assistance to the United States during the war. As a result of the anonymous communication three questions were submitted for answer to Commander Haffenden by ONI. He was asked if he had ever appeared before the Parole Board of the State of New York or had been questioned by any of its personnel regarding Luciano's parole. He was also asked if he had written any letters to agencies of the State of New York recommending such a parole and, if so, was requested to supply a copy of such correspondence. He was also asked if he had any knowledge of information supplied by Luciano which had been of value to the United States Navy and to indicate of what the information consisted.

It is understood that Haffenden in reply to these interrogatories stated he had not appeared before the Parole Board of the State of New York or given a written request for the parole of Luciano. He did admit, however, being approached by a representative of the Parole Board and submitted a copy of the letter he had sent to the Honorable Charles Breitler, Counsel for Governor Dewey, relative to his,

Mr. E. A. Tamm

Haffenden's, informants developed for the Navy through the Luciano contact. It is understood that a detailed statement of Haffenden dated July 25, 1945, was also on file with the ONI and this statement explains how Haffenden happened to employ Luciano's contacts as informants. The statement also advises that Haffenden at all times acted with the knowledge of his [REDACTED]

It is also understood that the files of ONI fail to indicate that Luciano had ever furnished assistance or information to ONI. It is further understood that Haffenden directed a communication to the Chief of Naval Personnel at Washington, D. C., dated December 12, 1945. This letter stated that in the event Haffenden was approached to give additional information regarding Luciano, he would notify the Chief of Navy Personnel and the Commandant of the Third Naval District.

NEW YORK CONTACT WITH LOCAL OFFICE OF ONI

[REDACTED] stated it was his recollection that the original application for support of Luciano's parole petition was reviewed by Naval authorities and that this request was directed and answered through regular Naval channels. [REDACTED] stated the letter sent by Haffenden to Charles Breitel, Counsel for Governor Dewey, was written as coming from an individual since it was irregular for Haffenden to write otherwise to State authorities. [REDACTED] did not know if Haffenden had used his Navy title or official stationery.

[REDACTED] with the New York Division, states that it is his recollection that ONI representatives were refused access to the original letter of Haffenden when it was sought from State Parole authorities in Albany. [REDACTED] indicated that he desired that further inquiry for information concerning Haffenden and Luciano be obtained through contact with Navy Department officials in Washington. He stated that all information pertinent to this situation was available in Washington, D. C.

[REDACTED] recalls receiving a letter from the New York Parole Board inquiring concerning alleged assistance furnished in the war effort by Luciano and states he answered this letter after determining Luciano had not aided the Navy in the war effort. He added, however, that he would not make a statement regarding the Luciano matter and referred the New York Division to ONI in Washington, D. C.

RECOMMENDATION

It is recommended that this memorandum be referred to the Liaison Section and that that Section make the necessary inquiries at ONI and attempt to obtain photostatic copies of material in their files dealing with the Luciano-Haffenden relationship.



# Office Memorandum

UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

TO : Mr. E. A. Tamm

FROM : A. Rosen

SUBJECT: CHARLES "LUCKY" LUCIANO  
MISCELLANEOUS  
INFORMATION CONCERNING  
PAROLE

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED  
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED  
DATE 11/2/82 BY sp

The Albany Division reports that it believes it is in a position to obtain confidential information concerning the Luciano parole.

The Director has expressed an interest in obtaining the details of Luciano's parole and it is recommended that the attached teletype be dispatched to the Albany Division. This teletype authorizes the Albany Division to contact its informant and to advise that informant that this inquiry is limited to the gathering of information concerning the facts surrounding Luciano's parole and is not aimed at implicating any individuals.

Attachment

RECORDED

39-244-19  
F B I  
APR 17 1946

APR 17 1946

BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION  
UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE

URGENT APRIL 20, 1946  
TO: COMMUNICATIONS SECTION.

Transmit the following message to: SAC, NEW YORK AND ALBANY  
CHARLES "LUCKY" LUCIANO, MISCELLANEOUS INFORMATION CONCERNING, PAROLE.

ALBANY INSTRUCTED TO SUELY FOR RECEIPT AT BUREAU APRIL TWELVE, INFORMATION  
REQUESTED IN BUREAU TELETYPE APRIL FOUR LAST. NEW YORK INSTRUCTED TO  
SUBMIT, FOR RECEIPT AT BUREAU APRIL SIXTEEN NEXT, COMPREHENSIVE SUMMARY  
REPORT SETTING OUT ALL INFORMATION DEVELOPED IN THIS MATTER.

ROOVER

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED  
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED  
DATE 11/6/82 BY [REDACTED]

COPIES DESTROYED  
14 19 AUG 14 1961

89-2141-2  
FBI  
1 APR 10 1946

TELETYPE

APR 1

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION  
U. S. DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE  
COMMUNICATIONS SECTION

## Office Memorandum • UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

TO : Director, FBI

DATE: April 11, 1946

FROM : SAC, New York

SUBJECT: CHARLES LUCKY LUCIANO  
MISCELLANEOUS, INFORMATION CONCERNING  
PAROLE AND DEPORTATION

Reference is made to Bureau teletype dated March 27, 1946 in which information was requested as to the identity of [REDACTED]

It is believed that the individual referred to is [REDACTED]

During the strike which occurred on the waterfront in October 1945, [REDACTED]

[REDACTED] apparently has considerable strength in waterfront matters. Rumors, for which this office has no foundation in fact, have linked [REDACTED] with FRANK COSTELLO and LUCKY LUCIANO in that he allegedly was friendly with them in prior years.

[REDACTED]  
62-8768

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED  
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED  
DATE 11/2/82 BY [REDACTED]

RECORDED  
&  
INDEXED

139-2141-21  
F B I  
16 APR 15 1946

EX-133

50 MAY 1 - 1946

TELETYPE

APR 12 1946

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION  
U. S. DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE  
COMMUNICATIONS SECTION

Mr. Tolson .....  
Mr. E. A. Tamm .....  
Mr. Clegg .....  
Mr. Glavin .....  
Mr. Ladd .....  
Mr. Nichols .....  
Mr. Rosen .....  
Mr. Tracy .....  
Mr. Carson .....  
Mr. Egan .....  
Mr. Gurnea .....  
Mr. Harbo .....  
Mr. Hendon .....  
Mr. Pennington .....  
Mr. Quinn Tamm .....  
Mr. Nease .....

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED  
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED  
DATE 4/2/82 BY SP-1 [redacted]

FBI

ALBANY

4-12-46

9-37AM

MER

DIRECTOR ..... URGENT

CHARLES LUCKY LUCIANO, MISCELLANEOUS INFORMATION CONCERNING, PAROLE.  
REBUTEL APRIL TENTH. CONTACT AND DESIRED INFORMATION NOT YET  
AVAILABLE. BUREAU WILL BE ADVISED NEXT WEEK CONCERNING INFORMATION  
DESIRED.

CORNELIUS

END

9-38 AM OK FBI WASH DC GMB

V

76 APR 25 1946

RECORDED

139-2141-22  
FBI  
39 APR 16 1946

67C

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION  
UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE

**CONFIDENTIAL**

To: COMMUNICATIONS SECTION. [REDACTED] b1

Transmit the following message to: SAC, NEW YORK [REDACTED] b1

SALVATORE LUCANIA, WAS, MISCELLANEOUS INFORMATION CONCERNING PAROLE AND  
REPORTATION. RE REPORT DATED [REDACTED] IN THIS  
MATTER. SUBMIT FOR RECEIPT AT BUREAU BY [REDACTED] ADDITIONAL  
BACKGROUND INFORMATION RE [REDACTED] AND TESTIMONY HE GAVE IN ENGLAND  
TRIAL. ALSO IDENTIFY QUOTE POPULAR OPINION WEBSITE REFERRED TO BY RE  
RECENT CASE.

DOVER

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED  
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED  
DATE [REDACTED] BY [REDACTED]

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED  
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED EXCEPT  
WHERE SHOWN OTHERWISE.  
BY VIDEO COMMUNICATION?

RECORDED & INDEXED

Mr. Tolson \_\_\_\_\_  
Mr. E. A. Tamm \_\_\_\_\_  
Mr. Clegg \_\_\_\_\_  
Mr. Coffey \_\_\_\_\_  
Mr. Glavin \_\_\_\_\_  
Mr. Ladd \_\_\_\_\_  
Mr. Nichols \_\_\_\_\_  
Mr. Rosen \_\_\_\_\_  
Mr. Tracy \_\_\_\_\_  
Mr. Carson \_\_\_\_\_  
Mr. Egan \_\_\_\_\_  
Mr. Hendon \_\_\_\_\_  
Mr. Pennington \_\_\_\_\_  
Mr. Quinn Tamm \_\_\_\_\_  
Mr. Nease \_\_\_\_\_

**CONFIDENTIAL**

139-214A-23 b7c

Federal Bureau of Investigation  
United States Department of Justice  
707 National Savings Bank Building  
Albany 7, New York

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

CLASS. BY SP-1 [REDACTED] b7C April 19, 1946

Director, FBI

DATE OF REVIEW 11/2/83

RE: CHARLES LUCKY LUCIANO  
MISCELLANEOUS - INFORMATION  
CONCERNING PAROLE AND DEPORTATION

Mr. Tolson	.....
Mr. E. A. Tamm	.....
Mr. Clegg	.....
Mr. Glavin	.....
Mr. Ladd	.....
Mr. Nichols	.....
Mr. Rosen	.....
Mr. Tracy	.....
Mr. Carson	.....
Mr. Egan	.....
Mr. Gurnea	.....
Mr. Harbo	.....
Mr. Hendon	.....
Mr. Pennington	.....
Mr. Quinn Tamm	.....
Mr. Nease	.....
Miss Gandy	.....

Dear Sir:

Reference is made to Bureau teletypes to Albany dated [REDACTED] April 8 and April 10, 1946 requesting available information regarding Governor DENNY's parole of Subject LUCIANO. b1

[REDACTED] b7D  
specifically requested that his identity not be disclosed to any other agencies.

[REDACTED] heard WALTER WINCHELL or some other newspaper columnist was spreading a rumor that LUCIANO had bought his parole. [REDACTED]

RECORDED 41-24

[REDACTED] LUCIANO was tried and sentenced by the Supreme Court in New York City before Judge PHILIP J. MC COOK in 1936. MC COOK by choice made LUCIANO'S sentence run concurrently. As Judge MC COOK was approaching seventy years of age (compulsory retiring age) LUCIANO'S attorney filed the necessary affidavits in the same court before MC COOK, requesting a parole for deportation for LUCIANO. [REDACTED]



59 JUN 13 1946

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

1419700 14 1946